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AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION'S

Great Dissolution Sale,

Beginning To-morrow Night at Chickering Hall.

It is very rarely that an auction sale brings before the public of New-York ancient or modern paintings as distinguished as some which are now offered by the American Art Association. That firm is about to reorganize, and prior to the changes in its membership it throws upon the market a large miscellaneous collection in which a number of productions must evoke fairly unqualified admiration. Good old masters are few and far between in our auction rooms. The present collection contains a group of remarkable paintings by early men. At the head of this group is a masterpiece by Van Dyck, a full-length portrait of the Marchese Spinola and her daughter, painted in Genoa in 1625. The most conspicuous point of brilliancy in the canvas lies in the wine-red dress of the Marchese, a flowing mass of sumptuous but refined color. Still more characteristic of Van Dyck than this, however, is the distinction in which the entire work is enwrapped, the stateliness with which he has bodied forth a dignified and picturesque figure. All his grace and delicacy of workmanship are visible in this painting. The touch is exquisitely fine and sure about such trying features as the elaborate ruff, and in the impression of technical mastery which it leaves the work can bear comparison with any of Van Dyck's great portraits. Some few can be recalled which surpass it in pictorial charm and in richness of color, (in spite of the magnificent red robe mentioned above,) but as regards the style of the master it is absolutely representative.

The Van Dyck is one of a little company of old portraits; in fact, the only ancient examples from other fields are two interesting but not extraordinary religious pieces by Altdorfer and Jean de Bourgogne, respectively, and a fascinating fragment of artless narrative by Benozzo Gozzoli. This last production is a positive gift of fortune to New-York. The early Italians are not illustrated at all in American collections, save now and then by highly doubtful performances, and this naive "Marriage Scene," while obviously a minor work of the Florentine, is yet a genuine production, full of the man's curious style and the enchantment of his time. For this and for the plausible but not quite convincing bas-relief attributed to Matteo Civitale connoisseurs are likely to strive with eagerness at the sale. But this is alluded to in passing. To return to the portraits is a pleasant necessity. They are all delightful. The association appears to have followed no specific predilection as to school, but to have fastened upon a brilliant picture whenever and wherever possible. In contrast to the haughty elegance of Van Dyck there may be studied the somewhat archaic polish of Antonio Moro, a painter who was often more flexible and suave than in the "Portrait of Margaret Roper" here displayed, but who was never more precise, never more searching in his modulations of a difficult surface than he is seen to have been in this instance. The Moro, indeed, is one of the treasures of the collection, a really fine illustration of a valuable master. Another master of the Low Countries, Rubens, is likewise represented by an adequate portrait. The head of a monk, said to have been done from the artist's confessor, is in the former's most virile and accomplished manner. Rubens was at home with a type of this sort—a type which wakened sympathies underlying the courtier in him—and you feel him to be in a sincere mood in this portrait; the point of view was at one with the object of the painter's study, and the result is a striking unit of veracity and picturesqueness. The portrait of Marie de Medici given to François Porbus is a peculiarly attractive specimen of that painter's conventional but finished art, and in a kindred vein, but more elastic and more personal, there is a feminine subject by Bronzino which revives agreeable recollections of that facile figure in Italian art. The smooth quality of this portrait enforces the judgment that Bronzino was always a shade too sleek, and the accompanying surmise that his procedure was to a great extent mechanical. Yet he is one of the numerous lesser men of the sixteenth century who survive in spite of themselves—painters whose patent defects are insufficient to hide their picturesqueness and their special Renaissance atmosphere. From Bronzino the survey might pass to the little example of Greuze included in the show, were that a work of importance, but it may be merely mentioned in turning to the English works on the walls. There are several of the latter—a fascinating "Lady Hervey" by Sir Joshua Reynolds, a "Mrs. Beech" by Gainsborough, which atones for its cracked surfaces by ravishing color and an abundance of the painter's most fluid and individual touches, and two entirely charming heads by Lawrence. These English portraits are in the front rank of the association's possessions. They are gracious in spirit and brilliant in execution. They round out most felicitously the collection of old paintings which occupies so prominent a place in the galleries.

The same catholicity which has placed Van Dyck and Gozzoli side by side in this collection has ruled, with a difference, in the management of the modern wing. There the association shows that it has clung rather desperately to the French school, but at least it has been broad within its limits. • • •

The paintings belonging to the American Art Association fill four of the galleries, but there is a small collection of sculpture, embracing the Italian piece referred to above, an Andrea Della Robbia of minor importance, and several remarkable works by Auguste Rödin. These last are truly unique productions. The marble "Eve" is morbid in its materialistic conception of the woman, but it is a little miracle of execution, of execution that is interpenetrated by a powerful imagination. The bust of St. John is one of Rodin's most vigorous and masterly achievements, and around the marble "Bellona" there hangs an indescribable beauty compacted of the same virility and an element of feminine distinction to which the sculptor has responded rarely but unmistakably. In this warlike head there is a trace of that fine fibre which belongs to the beautiful "Mme. Moria" in the Luxembourg. After the plastic art in the collection there comes an interminable procession of works in metal, of fabrics, of furniture, of Oriental book covers, and of divers other curios of which it is impossible to give detailed notice here. The quality of these objects is uncommonly high. The aim of the association seems to have been to maintain as lofty a standard of taste as was compatible with the public demand. • • •

The approaching sale promises some unparalleled opportunities to collectors. The Van Dyck is a canvas to excite the imagination of every museum director in America, and if a struggle is not made for it by New-York, Boston, and Chicago, it will be a surprise. That our own museum will secure it either by official action or through one of its many friends is to be devoutly wished. And there are other works here also which it should possess. But it is perhaps idle to speculate on this topic. The purchase of such works as these will require large sums, and it can never be assumed too freely that such sums are forthcoming in the interest of an artistic institution. The least that can be said, however, is that no one should miss seeing the collection. It remains on view until the 25th, when the sale will be begun at Chickering Hall.—Tribune, April 16th.

J. M. CRANE MAY RETIRE

Some Shoe and Leather Bank Directors Want a New President.

THEIR WISH IS NEWS TO HIM

Further Disclosures Promised by the Friends of Frederick Baker—Lawyer Angel Talks About Aymar's Case.

The impression was general in banking circles yesterday that John M. Crane would shortly retire from the Presidency of the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

"The new administration of that bank," said the President of a large financial institution, "is on a strictly business basis, and while there is not a single word to be said against the moral integrity of Mr. Crane and his fidelity to duty, the men who have come forward to help and practically to reorganize the bank feel that the interests of the institution would be best served by Mr. Crane's retirement. New men and new methods are in order now."

The Directors of the National Shoe and Leather Bank held their regular meeting



John M. Crane,
President of the Shoe and Leather Bank.

yesterday. It was said by Vice President John A. Hiltner after the meeting that only routine business was transacted, and that the defalcations of Samuel E. Aymar were not even discussed.

A number of the new Directors were absent from the meeting, it was learned, and an officer of the bank, who would not allow his name to be used, said that it was for this reason no action was taken regarding the Aymar disclosures and the measure of responsibility therefor devolving on the old management.

This official, who is, in fact, one of the new Directors of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, told a reporter for The New-York Times that the resignation of President John M. Crane was expected to be forthcoming in a day or two, possibly today.

"President Crane," said this Director, "has not yet been asked for his resignation. No action was taken at our meeting to-day, partly because some of the new Directors were absent. A number of the old Directors present were friendly to Mr. Crane."

The old Directors still on the board are John R. Hegeman, Theodore M. Ives, Joseph S. Stout, John M. Beach, Thomas Russell, Alonzo Slote, and Haley Fiske. The new Directors are John A. Hiltner, James G. Cannon, Francis B. Griffin, and William C. Horn. They displaced George L. Pease, John H. Graham, Felix Campbell, and Mortimer C. Ogden.

Some of those who consider the career of financial usefulness of President Crane at an end, so far as the National Shoe and Leather Bank is concerned, recalled yesterday the relation borne by that bank to the defunct East Side Bank.

The East Side Bank, situated at 135 Grand Street, failed in February of this year. Thomas R. Manners was the President. The National Shoe and Leather Bank was the Clearing House agent for the East Side Bank. There had been trouble in the bank some time before the failure. E. A. Henderson, the paying teller, was alleged to have stolen the funds of the institution in 1894. He was in collusion with a depositor. The Shoe and Leather people took no warning from these thefts.

There were rumors of the insolvency of the East Side Bank for several months prior to the failure. The cashier left, as he alleged, because of the way the bank was conducted.

A few days before the failure a reporter for The New-York Times called on President Crane and asked him as to the condition of the East Side Bank.

"I believe the bank is all right," said Mr. Crane, "and will pull through if the story is not published. To publish the story would wreck the bank."

The reporter told Mr. Crane this paper was not a bank wrecker, and asked him as a pledge of good faith to inform the reporter in case the Bank Examiner should come to investigate the East Side Bank. Mr. Crane said he would do so. He did not send word, however, and the paper obtained its information through other channels.

There was much interest in banking circles yesterday in the story published exclusively in The New-York Times in relation to the visit of Mrs. Frederick Baker to Mayor Strong, and Vice President Hiltner of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, and her determination to clear her husband's name of the suspicions cast over it through the defalcations of Samuel C. Seely, the bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

The circumstances of Mr. Baker's death have never been satisfactorily cleared up. The inquest and autopsy did not practically establish anything beyond the fact that Mr. Baker was dead. The clear and connected narrative of Miss Florence Baker published yesterday in this paper accounts for almost every moment of Mr. Baker's time at his country place on the few days prior to his death. There is a mystery yet to be satisfactorily solved in this branch of the case.

The family friends of the late Mr. Baker declare that it was impossible for him to have spent the money which Seely has said he got. It is pointed out that he was a man of abstemious habits, traveled very little, and lived with his family quietly. The members of his family will resist, they declare, any attempt to take their property from them, except after full proof that the charges of the National Shoe and Leather Bank are true.

There are some persons who have from the beginning viewed Seely's confession with distrust, and have been disposed to believe that an unjust share of guilt had been fastened to the dead Baker.

Mrs. Baker and her daughter say they will push their cause in the courts. When the case of the National Shoe and Leather Bank comes to trial, if not before, the friends of the family say, there will be important disclosures regarding some of those officials who have brought charges against Mr. Baker.

It was learned yesterday that the bank first began to shadow Aymar with detectives on April 15. On that day the brother of Defaulter Samuel C. Seely called at the bank, accompanied by Seely's uncle, and Aymar got twenty minutes' leave of absence and went out with them. This fact was reported to the Vice President, and he at once put detectives on Aymar's track. The defalcation was not definitely known until the following Friday. The guaranty company, however, had been shadowing Aymar since April 1 to learn his habits.

Aymar was picked out by the new management of the bank, as soon as they took control, as a person for suspicion, owing to his close relations with Seely, and the guaranty company put detectives on his track. Two clerks were dismissed by the new management, and another clerk was selected for surveillance, along with Aymar. This clerk has not yet been dismissed, the new management saying there is not enough evidence as to his habits. It was denied yesterday by the bank officials that the clerk in question was implicated in any way with Aymar, and Vice President Hiltner made the public statement that Aymar was not suspected of having any confederates in the bank.

Lawyer Frank W. Angel held a consultation yesterday with Aymar at Ludlow Street Jail. Mr. Angel said it had not been decided what plea Aymar would make.

"I do not think Aymar will have another hearing," said Mr. Angel. "He will probably be indicted to-day or to-morrow."

Mr. Angel declared that the bank officials had broken faith with him.

"When I went to the bank on April 19 to tell them of Aymar's thefts," said Mr. Angel, "the bank officials knew nothing about them. Vice President Hiltner asked, 'How long have these thefts been going on?'

"'About fourteen years,' I said.

"'I am glad to hear it wasn't under my administration,' said Mr. Hiltner.

"He said he wanted first to talk over the affair with the Directors. I asked what I should do with Aymar.

"'Oh, let him come back,' said Mr. Hiltner.

"'I don't think that would be politic,' I said. 'Well,' said Mr. Hiltner, 'let him stay away from the bank, and you meet us tomorrow at the Metropolitan Life Building, where we will hold a meeting of the Directors. Inquire for Mr. Hegeman.'

"The next day I went to the appointed place, and met Mr. Hiltner, as he was coming from the meeting of the Directors.

"'We have agreed,' he said, 'not to prosecute Aymar, but, if you divulge anything, we'll prosecute him to the utmost extent of the law.'

"I cautioned Mr. Hiltner to look out that the story did not get out through the same mysterious person inside the National Shoe and Leather Bank who offered to sell the story of Seely's defalcation to a certain morning newspaper twenty-four hours before the facts became public. The newspaper in question did not have time to investigate the story that night, and the next day the bank officers made the whole story public. As I have said, I cautioned Mr. Hiltner against this individual, whose identity is not known. I also said to Mr. Hiltner: 'How do you propose to dispose of Aymar?'

"'We have had him watched as to his habits,' said Mr. Hiltner, 'and we have found he and another clerk have been drinking. So we can discharge him on that ground. We can discharge the other man, too, and in that way the public will not think anything of the thing. We will send a letter to Aymar's house to-night, notifying him of his discharge for frequenting saloons.

"I advised that the letter be sent to my office. This plan was accordingly followed."

Mr. Angel here showed the letter. It has been already printed.

"On leaving Mr. Hiltner," said Mr. Angel, "I said to him: 'I want you and the Directors of the National Shoe and Leather Bank to understand I am not giving you any advice. I will say to you, though, that I believe you have taken the wisest course, and I believe your counsel, Putney & Bishop, would so advise you.'

"I came back to my office and sent Ayman off rejoicing. That evening he was arrested. I account for his arrest on the theory that the Director who caused it was not in the secret, if I may call it such. In other words, he was not at that Directors' meeting at the Metropolitan Life office. Nor was the Guaranty Company in the secret. Hence the sudden arrest of Aymar, which at once put an end to further effort to keep his defalcation quiet.

"I know which account in the bank is now wrong, but I will not tell the bank, because the officers broke faith with me. The account of the Metropolitan Life is right now, but it was not correct on March 1 of this year. The shortage of $20,000 was then transferred by Aymar from its account to three other accounts. When Aymar came to me he knew he was being watched. He told me he was not discovered at the time of the Seely exposure because the old management so conducted the investigation that he was his own check in verifying his accounts. He stole his money from the account of a man who was always keeping his account down close.

National Bank Examiner Kimball said yesterday that the report that he was to make another examination of the books of the National Shoe and Leather Bank was unfounded.

"The bank is perfectly sound," he said, "and I do not think such an examination is necessary.

"In the case of Aymar, the whole responsibility rests on the former management of the bank and the lax system formerly employed in keeping the books. The bank's officers had confidence in Aymar, and he must have had access to the books, so that he could 'cook' them. If the bank's system had been a proper one, the bank itself would have discovered that things were wrong. With ordinary caution, the defalcation never could have occurred. It is not true that Aymar assisted the National Bank Examiner and his assistants in going over the books after the Seely defalcation. At my suggestion at that time, all the passbooks were called in to be balanced. During this time Aymer must have had access to the passbooks."

Aymar's stealings averaged $26 a week during fourteen years. It is said there are no books in the bank, except the general ledgers that go back beyond seven years, all records prior to that time having been burned.

Mr. Crane was seen in the bank yesterday after the meeting, and said:

"The rumor that I am to resign is news to me, and I fancy I should be the first to hear of it, as I am the interested individual. Up to this moment there is absolutely no foundation for such a rumor. You have heard the old saying about public officers, that 'few die and none resign.' That is my case; I seldom die and never resign."

Vice President Hiltner said no arrangements would be made with Aymar to make his prosecution light, in exchange for information furnished by him, as was done in the case of Seely.

"We want no assistance from him," Mr. Hiltner said. "We have all the information we need or want. He could give us nothing additional, and we have not treated with him, and do not intend to negotiate with him in the future. We require no outside assistance in disclosing all of his crooked work and securing the necessary evidence for his prosecution."

FAINTED ON A LOFTY COPING

Mary Cohn Was About to Fall Four Stories When Firemen Saved Her—The Fire Incendiary.

There were two fires on the third floor of the five-story iron front building 83 Spring Street last evening, and the police, as well as the firemen who examined the building and extinguished the flames, believe the fires were of incendiary origin. The loss was only $1,000.

The building is in the very heart of the dry goods district.

A woman nearly lost her life, and had it not been for the prompt work of the firemen, the building would have been destroyed.

The fact that a safe was found open, and that papers and a small amount of money were scattered around on the third floor, where the two fires started, did not tend to allay the suspicions of the firemen that a deliberate attempt had been made to burn the building.

The first and second floors of 83 Spring Street are vacant. The third floor, where the fires were, is occupied by Blancheri & Boehm, cloak and suit manufacturers. Wager, Press & Orloff, cloak manufacturers, occupy the fouth floor, while J. L. & M. Jacobs, dealers in printers' supplies and electrotypes, are tenants of the entire fifth floor.

The three partners, Wager, Press, and Orloff, were at work later than usual last evening. Mary E. Cohn, nineteen years old, of 191 Orchard Street, an employe, was waiting to be paid off, and one of the cutters was at work.

Smoke began to come up through the cracks of the floor about 7:30, and the three partners, followed by the cutter, and Mary Cohn, started down stairs, shouting "Fire!" Smoke had filled the space above the stairway leading down to the third floor, but the men dashed through it and finally gained the open air.

When the clouds of dense smoke puffed in her face, Mary Cohn grew frightened and ran back to the office. She made her way to the southeast window, opening on Spring Street, and got out on the ledge which runs across the front of the building beneath the fourth-story windows. The ledge is two feet wide. Smoke began to pour out of the window behind her, and she walked slowly along the ledge to the southwest window, while fully two thousand persons, crowding the street below, watched her.

On reaching the southwest window, she turned and saw the smoke belching from the window through which she had passed. The sight frightened her, and, with a cry of fear, she sat down on the ledge. Her feet hung over, and the crowd below thought she intended to drop.

"Don't jump!" they shouted, as the girl, seemingly fainting, clutched the window sash.

John Rush of Fire Patrol No. 2 ran up the stairways of the building. He was followed by Firemen J. Cusack and Joseph H. O'Neil of Engine No. 20. O'Neill went to the window outside of which the girl was sitting, and clutched her just as she was about to fall. Cusack and Rush walked along the ledge, and handed her in to O'Neill. The girl had fainted just as O'Neill grasped her shoulder.

The first fire was found in Blancheri & Boehm's factory, on the third floor. The partition separating the cutting room from the stairway which led up to the fourth floor was ablaze. The fire had evidently started under the stairway on the third floor, in Blancheri & Boehm's factory. It had not gained much headway when the firemen arrived, and was quickly extinguished.

To Chief McGill's surprise another fire was found on the cutting table, which was shoved up against the board partition in the front room. A lot of cloaks and suits piled up on the table were blazing, and there was a strong smell of kerosene, though none of the fluid was found. The table was scorched, and the partition separating the front from the back room was partially burned.

Chief McGill visited the office of Blancheri & Boehm, opening from the rear room. In a corner was a small desk and near a window opposite the desk was a small iron box safe, open. It was evident that a combination had been used to open the safe, as the lock had not been tampered with, and there was not even a scratch on the safe door. The wooden pigeon holes inside the safe had been broken and a small wooden drawer had been broken open. The lock, which was smashed off, was lying on the floor a few feet away from the safe. The strong iron box which the safe contained was not touched.

On the floor were found a dollar bill, a bankbook, insurance papers on some Brooklyn property, a number of bills of accounts of other firms with Blancheri & Boehm, and a bond of some corporation.

Two men, it was said, were seen to run down stairs and out of the front door.

HONEST MONEY WORK IN TEXAS

Democrats Who Are Opposed to the Free Coinage of Silver Making Plans—Iowa Democratic Conference.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 23.—About fifty members of the Legislature who are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 had an informal meeting to-night to arrange plans for a mass meeting to-morrow night.

It was decided to begin an active campaign against the silverites, and at to-morrow's meeting to issue a proclamation to the people of Texas to rally to the support of honest money.

At the meeting of the silverites last night it was decided that none but sixteen-to-one silverites should be run for office in the next State election. One object of to-night's meeting was to have some conservative arguments advanced with a view of harmonizing the Democrats of the State.

DES MOINES, April 23.—The Democratic State Central Committee, party leaders, and Democratic editors will hold a conference here to-morrow. It is officially announced that it is not intended to determine a line of party policy or to forestall the action of the State convention, nevertheless it is known that the conference was called with the hope of securing harmony of action in the coming convention, especially with respect to the silver question.

The majority of the Central Committee favor the Administration financial policy. The free-silver men are aggressive and will not submit without a struggle.

The fear is expressed by party leaders that a free-silver declaration would drive from the party many of the German-American voters, who have been won on the prohibition issue. Such voters in the State are mostly for "sound money."

"Bill" Cook on the Way to Albany.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 23.—"Bill" Cook to-day began his journey to Albany, N. Y., where he will serve forty-five years in the penitentiary. He was taken in the special prison car, which is lined with sheet iron. The windows are heavily barricaded. In the special coach were nineteen other prisoners for the penitentiary at Albany.

Among them were Enoch Thomas and James and Edward Keeton, each of whom got ten years for manslaughter; Henry Buffington, a cousin of "Cherokee Bill"; Thomas Mowell, who with "Jim" French and John H. Beck, a Cherokee attorney, was convicted of making fraudulent certificates of Cherokee citizenship just before the payment last year. The others were cattle and horse thieves and whisky peddlers.

Mr. Phelan's Stay in Office.

From sources usually reliable, it was learned yesterday that Dock Commissioner James J. Phelan's stay in office would end May 1, and that Rear Admiral Erben would succeed him.

Mayor Strong is not ready as yet, however, to give any positive information as to who will be selected as Commissioner Phelan's successor.

A HOUSE FULL OF PLUNDER

The Discovery Made by Police Officers at Long Branch.

DISCLOSED BY A BROKEN KETTLE

Secret Recesses in Walls Packed with Stolen Goods—The Whole Countryside Identifying Property.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 23.—Salvator Cavaliere, who was arrested yesterday, is entitled to the distinction of being the most impartial all-around thief the Long Branch police have ever had dealings with. All the indications are that though industrious and thrifty he was not proud. Nothing movable was beneath his professional notice. There is evidence, however, that Signor Cavaliere was ambitious. He aspired to something higher and nobler and better than the humble occupation of a sneak thief. He had dreams of a time when he should be a merchant; when his name should be known in the busy marts, possibly when his wood cut should appear in the columns of the local papers in connection with "closing out sales" and "sacrifices of stocks bought at auction."

With Signor Cavaliere to think was to act. When he determined to become a merchant he realized that two things were essential—a store and a stock. "First get your bird then find his cage" was his motto, though for "bird" and "cage" he substituted "stock" and "store." During the Winter he was industrious in accumulating his stock. Last week he made arrangements to get his store. But Signor Cavaliere's stock and store seem destined never to come in conjunction.

The town hall is literally filled with goods recovered from the house of Cavaliere.

The discovery of the robber and his hiding place came through a mistake made by his son. Cavaliere left home yesterday morning for the day. His wife used a kettle which had been stolen from Welsh's hardware store. She broke the spout from the kettle, and, as she now explains, feared her husband would beat her if he came home and found it broken. She gave the kettle to her son, a lad of ten years, and told him to have it fixed, but particularly warned him against going to Welsh's shop. The boy misunderstood her, and took the kettle to Welsh's. Mr. Welsh recognized it. He called an officer, and a raid was made on the five-room cottage on Willow Avenue, where Cavaliere lived. Some stolen articles were recovered. A watch was set and Cavaliere himself caught when he returned. When he learned the circumstances of his detection, he threatened to shoot his wife for her mistake.

A second search of the house was made later, and more stolen goods were found in drawers and closets. The officers secured a wagon and filled it with the plunder. When they had finished with the upper portion of the house they went into the cellar and found it almost full of stolen goods. These were loaded into the wagon and carted away. Several trips were made.

When the house had been stripped, apparently, the officers before going away moved a bureau out from the wall, thinking something might be hidden behind it. One of them noticed two very small hinges protruding from the wall. This suggested further possibilities, and an effort to open the door was made. It took a long time, and the officers were finally obliged to cut their way in. They were rewarded by finding a bicycle stolen from Asbury Park some weeks ago. It had been taken to pieces and carefully stored away. There was also some silverware in the recess.

The house was gone over from top to bottom in the search for more hidden doors, and several were found. They were set into the walls, neatly, and then covered with wall paper to match the rest of the wall, so that they were only found by the most minute search. Every recess found contained valuables. In fact, the booty taken from the walls was more valuable than the stuff readily found.

The officers to-day dug up the garden and uncovered more plunder. By noon the City Hall looked like a second-hand store in which an auction was taking place. The assortment of goods was more varied, though. Furniture, carpets, guns, revolvers, condensed milk, all kinds of canned fruits and vegetables, hams, smoked beef, ornaments, tin and crockery ware, jewelry, wearing apparel, and hundreds of other articles went to make up the whole. Nothing seemed to have been too small or too trivial to be stolen, and hidden away. There were enough canned goods and groceries of all kinds to fit out a good-sized store.

One of the articles most looked at was an old army musket, to which was attached a series of wire and strings. This, it was learned, was stolen from George Harris of Pleasure Bay. Mr. Harris told the story of the gun. Last Fall he missed chickens from his coop almost nightly. He sat up and watched for the thief, but the thefts stopped. Then he rigged up a trap-gun. The gun had been set but a few nights when the coop was visited once more. This time the thief took out a board in the back, killed the chickens, and took them away, and, to complete the job, took the gun. Mr. Harris said the cleverness of the thief touched him so that he forgave the loss of the chickens.

McCorte's Hotel was robbed one night recently. Among other things taken was a five-gallon demijohn of apple jack. The demijohn was on exhibition to-day, but the applejack was gone. A demijohn stolen from E. Britton's drug store was filled with high-grade brandy when it was taken. It did not even smell of brandy, to-day. A representative of Townley & Co. recognized in the goods recovered from the cottage silverware stolen from that firm's store. Carpets and furniture taken from the Westervelt cottage were gathered in a heap by the owner. A. B. Stout, a grocer of Oakhurst, spent half a day making a neat pile of recovered groceries, which were taken from his store at various visits of the robber. J. C. Johnson of Oakhurst came over with Mr. Stout and picked out some hams and canned meats.

H. H. Emmons, the grocer of this place, thinks all his groceries are now in one heap. He and Mr. Stout had difficulty in separating some of their goods, but figured out a division to their own and everybody's satisfaction. Other grocers found smaller lots. A. W. Cornelius of Asbury Park sorted out the jewelry stolen from his store, and arranged that it should be kept safely for him. Grocer Supp of Red Bank rejoiced when he found the local grocers could not account for a part of the groceries found in the house, and established his claim to a part of what was left over.

Then the station agents of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad arrived in search of tickets stolen from the Interlaken and North Asbury Park stations. They found them. Five of the tickets were good for round trips to Newark when stolen. Four of them were found. These were the only tickets taken, although the robber had to search all through the ticket rack for them, and in doing so gave the agent a two days' job to straighten out the tickets. The thief stamped all the tickets before he left the station. Local tickets were taken from North Asbury Park, and most of them are accounted for.

There is now enough evidence to find fifteen separate indictments against Cavaliere, and there is still a big pile of stuff for which no owner has been found. There have been robberies from Red Bank to Point Pleasant, and only near-by or big losers appeared to-day. The belief of Chief Layton is that there will be a half hundred indictments before the case is over if the Grand Jury acts on each case.

A man came down from Red Bank to-day and looked at the prisoner. He said that he was a man who a few days ago rented a store in that place and announced that he was going into the grocery business.

That the police did not find all the hiding places in the house was shown to-day, when it was thought that everything had been removed. A watch was set on the house and the officers went away. The watcher saw Mrs. Cavaliere leave the house soon afterward and throw a large bundle in a brook a short distance away. This bundle was recovered later and found to contain silverware. Then the house was closed up. It will be gone over again and more openings made in the walls.

The prisoner was arraigned this afternoon. He refused to plead and demanded that a lawyer be assigned him. The Justice had no power to do this, and, as no one volunteered to act as counsel, he was committed to the Freehold jail to await the attentions of the Grand Jury.

The police are searching now for two men who were frequently in the company of Cavaliere, and who are thought to have aided him. He could not have handled some of the stolen articles alone.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PRAISED

Called the Bravest President Since Andrew Jackson at the Annual Dinner of the St. George's Society.

The one hundred and ninth annual dinner of the St. George's Society of New-York took place last night at Delmonico's, in the blue room. There were 284 guests and members who sat down to dinner. The dining room was decorated with the union jack and the Stars and Stripes, while a painting of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, was hung over the table of honor. The British arms and the arms of the United States were on either side of the painting.

The President of the society, F. W. J. Hurst, presided. On either side of him sat Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General; the Rev. E. Walpole Warren, D. D.; Mgr. Seton, the Rev. B. H. Da Costa, D. D., the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Commander Sicard, United States Navy; William James of St. David's Society, and James S. Coleman of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

It was expected that Chauncey M. Depew would be present and make a speech, but he sent a letter of regret, stating that, as the day was his own birthday as well as that of Shakespeare, he could not attend.

When the covers had been removed, President Hurst, who was received with cheers, made an address, stating the progress the society had made in the last year. He also touched on the subject of the British Navy and Army.

The toast "The Queen," was drank standing, as was also the toast, "The President of the United States," "God Save the Queen" and the "Star-Spangled Banner" being sung by the guests.

The Rev. E. Walpole Warren spoke on "The Day and All Who Honor It."

The speaker said he had one fault to find with Americans, and that was that they were always thinking England wanted things which she never dreamed of. He said that England could show Americans something in the way of municipal government, "although the municipal Government of New-York is utterly beyond praise."

He also alluded to the coming yacht race, and prophesied that the British yacht would show the Yankee a clean pair of heels.

Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General, made a brief address, in which he said he was proud to observe the great progress St. George's Society had made.

G. Austin Morrison of St. Andrew's Society spoke on "The Land We Live In."

"The greatest compliment," said he, "that we Englishmen can pay to this land is that we came here of our own accord. We were not banished from our homes. An Englishman seldom leaves his home unless for a higher position and a larger salary." There was great laughter at this sally.

Frederick J. de Peyster answered to the toast of "The State of New-York."

In referring to President Cleveland, he said: "He may have his faults, but he is the bravest of Presidents since Andrew Jackson. The people of the State of New-York are in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and the people of the State of New-York, almost without a single dissentient voice, are in favor of an honest gold dollar."

Three cheers were given for President Cleveland, all the guests joining in enthusiastically.

Controller Eckels Declines an Offer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—H. H. Kohlsaat, the new owner of The Chicago Times-Herald, offered Mr. Eckels, the Controller of the Currency, a large salary, said to be nearly $10,000 a year, to go to Chicago and become financial editor of that paper. In view of the importance of financial questions in business circles and politics, Mr. Eckels saw in this editorship an opportunity to wield great influence n the West, and was at first much inclined to accept Mr. Kohlsaat's generous offer. On consultation, however, with other members of the Administration, he deemed it his duty to remain in his present office until the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's term, and telegraphed his declination this afternoon.

High Prices for St. Louis Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Bids were opened to-day for the issue of $975,000 of twenty-year gold bonds. There were eleven bids from New-York, Boston, Chicago, and local brokers and bankers. The premiums offered ranged from $5 to $31.50 per bond. The successful bidder was the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New-York, which bid $31.50 premium per bond for the entire issue. The next highest was the joint bid of Wernse & Dinckman and Kohn & Co. of St. Louis, at $1,020.82. The selling price is equal to 107 for 4 per cents, and, in spite of the lower rate of interest, is the best bid ever made for St. Louis bonds.

To Open State Canals May 3.

ALBANY, April 23.—Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge to-day fixed upon the morning of May 3 as the date for the opening of the State canals, except the Oswego Canal, which cannot be opened until a few days later, on account of a break at Bloody Brook. The order for May 3 affects the Erie, Champlain, Cayuga, and Seneca and Black River Canals.

George B. Roberts Not Ill.

CAPE MAY, N. J., April 23.—The report that President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad is ill here is untrue. He was here to-day in his private car, accompanied by Superintendent A. O. Dayton of the West Jersey Railroad and Amos R. Little of Philadelphia, and looked in the best of health.

Gold Received from Canada.

Through the Bank of Montreal the Sub-Treasury yesterday received from Canada $200,000 in gold, on account of foreign purchases of the new Government bonds.

ORGANIC LAW OR STATUTE

Must the Supreme Court Uphold the Income Tax?

PAGES FROM THE BENCH'S HISTORY

Party Prejudices Controlled in Some of the Early Decisions of the Justices.

THE FIRST REPORTED OPINION A DISSENT

A Wrong Decision to be Sanctioned Only When It Has Been Long a Rule of Action.

I

When and where has been given to the Supreme Court power to declare that a statute enacted by the lawmaking branch of the Government is not a law?

The inquiry is pertinent to the pending debate of the question whether or not the income tax of 1894 is a "direct tax," which must be laid in proportion to the census. The Supreme Court, as originally constituted by Washington, consisted of Jay as Chief Justice, with Rutledge, Harrison, Wilson, and Blair as Associates. Harrison declined, and Iredell took his place. Rutledge served a few months, then resigned. Johnson filled the vacancy, resigned at the end of eighteen months, and Paterson succeeded him. Blair resigned in 1796, and Chase of Maryland was commissioned in the same year. Jay resigned as Chief Justice in 1795, in order to be Governor of New-York. Rutledge, during the recess of the Senate, was commissioned to be Chief Justice, but the Senate, on Dec. 15, 1795, rejected the nomination. Cushing was then made Chief Justice, but, preferring to remain an Associate, he declined to be Chief. On March 4, 1796, Ellsworth was commissioned, and took his seat as Chief Justice while the "carriage-tax" case was under argument, but took no part in the decision. There was no Chief Justice sitting in the "carriage case." It was Blair's first case. Cushing was ill, and did not give an opinion. Only four Justices participated in the judgment—Chase, Paterson, Iredell, and Wilson—the last-named of whom heard the case in the Circuit Court of Virginia.

The peculiar temperament, mental, moral, and political, of Mr. Justice Chase is well known. He was a Federalist, so intense and violent that he once or twice left the bench without a quorum in order to make speeches against the Jeffersonian party. He was an aspirant for the place which Marshall filled. He was, while a Justice of the Supreme Court, tried on articles of impeachment, but was acquitted.

Commentators on the work of the Supreme Court of the United States during the first century of its existence have divided that work into four periods. The first is from 1790 to the arrival of Marshall in 1801; the second embraces Marshall's thirty-four years of service; the third is between the appointment of Taney, in 1835, and of Chase, in 1864, and the remainder of the century is the fourth period.

It was during the first and earliest period that the "carriage-tax" case was decided. That was the formative period of the Supreme Court, before the arrival of the intellectual majesty of Marshall. Then the court had not come to be really recognized as one of the three great branches of the Government. The Justices were not kept isolated and apart from participation in other work. During their terms of office as Chief Justice, both Jay and Ellsworth were sent to Europe on a diplomatic mission, and while absent held the two apparently inconsistent offices. When Chief Justice Jay was for a second time nominated and confirmed as Chief Justice of the United States, he wrote to the President, on returning the second commission:

"I left the bench (1795) perfectly convinced that, under a system as defective, it would not obtain the energy, weight, and dignity which were essential to its affording due support to the National Government, nor acquire the public confidence and respect which, as the last resort to the justice of the nation, it should possess."

That was said of the court, as it was a year before the "carriage tax" decision.

Condemnation of internal revenue taxes was a part of the plan by which the Virginia school of Democrats, led by Jefferson, hoped to prevent the new government from entering too far inside of the several States. The Federalists, during the three terms of Washington and Adams had laid such taxes, and also "direct taxes," the attempted collection of which last named taxes culminated in Fries rebellion of 1798. Congress laid "a duty upon carriages for the conveyance of persons" in 1794. Virginia had made a similar imposition before 1787. It was deemed a "direct tax."

The Federalist tax of 1794 was resisted by the Opposition Party because not apportioned as a "direct tax" should be. The resistance was in great part political and to promote party ends. The tax was denounced as monarchical. It was upheld in the Federal Virginia Circuit by Justice Wilson, whence the case came to the Supreme Court by writ of error.

The year of its argument before the Supreme Court (1796) is noteworthy, because not till 1803, seven years later, did the court distinctly assert a power to declare void a statute because in conflict with the Constitution.

The judgment of the court in the "carriage case" was that the law of 1794 did not lay a "direct tax," which must be apportioned according to the Constitution, as a reason, the Judges intimated, or declared, that the phrase included only a land tax. The reason was not then, nor has since been, generally satisfactory to the bar or the country. Much of the dissatisfaction has, no doubt, come of the conviction that the decision recorded the party opinions of those who made it, and did not

rise above the political prejudices of the Justices.

II.

Previous to the decisions, more or less explicit, which were made by the courts in three or four of our States, before the adoption of the Federal Constitution, there had been, it is believed, no precedent in ancient or modern judicial history of the assertion that a court should assume the prerogative of declaring null and void a statute enacted by the Legislature and approved by the Executive, because in conflict with a fundamental charter or constitution. Lawyers trained under the English system of jurisprudence could not all of them tolerate such an idea. In several States, including Rhode Island, North Carolina, New-Jersey, and South Carolina, have rival claims been made to the distinction of priority in asserting the principle which was the forerunner of the doctrine first enforced by the Supreme Court of the United States in 1803. Jefferson, in his "Observations Upon the Constitution Drafted for Virginia," written in 1788, conceded the existence of the doctrine, but declared his dislike of it, as it made the Judiciary Department paramount in fact to the Legislature, "which was never intended and can never be proper." Hamilton was, about the same time, maintaining in The Federalist an opposite contention. In a case decided by the Supreme Court, at the August term, 1798, (Calder vs. Bull,) Justice Iredell, referring to the policy of all American States to make an endeavor "to define with precision the objects of the Legislative power, and to restrain its exercise within marked and settled boundaries," declared that "if any act of Congress or the Legislature of a State, violates those constitutional provisions, it is unquestionably void, though I admit that, as the authority to declare it void is of a delicate and awful nature, the court will never resort to that authority but in a clear and urgent case." But his associate, Justice Chase, said in the same case that "without giving an opinion at this time whether this court has jurisdiction to decide that any law made by Congress contrary to the Constitution of the United States is void, I am fully satisfied that this court has no jurisdiction to determine that any law of any State Legislature contrary to the Constitution of such State is void."

In a subsequent case, (Cooper vs. Telfair,) decided in 1800, Justice Chase again expressed his doubt whether the Supreme Court could declare a statute void because in violation of the Federal Constitution. He said: "The general principles contained in the Constitution are not to be regarded as rules to fetter and control, but as merely declaratory and directory. * * * And, although it is alleged that all acts of the Legislature in direct opposition to the provisions of the Constitution would be void, yet it still remains a question where the power resides to declare it void. * * * There is no adjudication of the Supreme Court itself upon the point. I concur, however, in the general sentiment with reference to the period when the existing Constitution came into operation; but whether the power, under the existing Constitution, can be employed to invalidate the laws previously enacted, is a very different question, turning upon very different principles, and with respect to which I abstain from giving an opinion."

Illuminated by those declarations, one gets a clearer view of the circumstances under which Justices Chase, Iredell, Paterson, and Wilson entered upon the consideration of the "Carriage Tax" case in 1796. Justice Chase began his opinion in that case with this sentence:

"By the case stated, only one question is submitted to the opinion of this court—whether the law of Congress of the 5th of June, 1794, entitled, 'An act to lay duties upon carriages for the conveyance of persons'—is unconstitutional and void." He ended his opinion by saying: "As I do not think the tax on carriages is a direct tax, it is unnecessary at this time for me to determine whether this court constitutionally possesses the power to declare an act of Congress void on the ground of its being made contrary to and in violation of the Constitution. But if the court have such power, I am free to declare that I will never exercise it but in a very clear case."

The real question before the court was whether or not the duty was a "direct tax." Obviously Justice Chase was not prepared to declare any statute void because of unconstitutionality, and therefore the court was compelled to look about for a way by which to avoid that dilemma. A way was found by substituting the word "land" for "direct" in the phrase, "no capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid." The substitution made the phrase read: "No capitation, or other land tax, shall be laid."

That interpretation of "direct" as meaning "land" has been the fons origo of subsequent Supreme Court judgments that an income tax is not a direct tax. It was not necessary to a decision that a "duty" on carriages was not a "direct tax." The case did not call for a definition or description of everything embraced by the term "direct tax." It was enough to decide that it did not include a "duty" on carriages as property. Quite true it is that the Court assigned as a reason why the carriage duty was not a direct tax that probably the term embraced only a land tax. The reason assigned is entitled to deferential consideration, but should not, on any possible theory of stare decisis bind the Court a hundred years afterward, if newly discovered evidence is inconsistent with the definition of "direct taxes" as used in 1787. No plea of stare decisis will justify a magistrate in a surrender of his intelligence and conscience. The definition has never had the entire approbation of the legal profession.

III.

Who and what cut out by the roots the suggestion of Justice Chase that the Constitution was to be regarded as merely "declaratory and directory," and, as in England, at the mercy of the Legislature? This is the way by which the cutting out came about: One Marbury had been nominated by President Adams, and confirmed by the Senate, as Justice of the Peace for Alexandria, in the District of Columbia. The commission had been made out by the President and Secretary John Marshall, signed, and sealed, but not delivered. President Jefferson, after he had been inaugurated, found the commission on the table of the Department of State and forbade its delivery. Marbury applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to the new Secretary of State, Mr. Madison, who was Marshall's successor, to deliver the commission. That gave the new Chief Justice, Marshall, his opportunity. He gave the opinion of the court on three points: First—That Marbury had a right to the commission. Second—That the right having been violated, the law afforded him a remedy. Third—That the case was in its nature one for a mandamus, but that, being an original process, the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction to issue the mandamus, and any act of Congress conferring such jurisdiction, not being authorized by the Constitution, was null and void. The really important part of the decision was in regard to the power of the court over an unconstitutional statute. Then and there, for the first time, it was declared, in 1803, that a statute contrary to the Federal Constitution is not law, and that it is the province and duty of the judicial department to make the infallible declaration, because when two laws conflict with each other the court must declare, whenever confronted with the question in a suit before it between proper parties, which, in the case before it, shall prevail, the Constitution or the statute.

IV.

Too much cannot be said against an utter disregard of stare decisis when that disregard is the offspring of party passion, egotism, dogmatism, or ambition, or desire to show a predecessor in the wrong. If the question now before the Supreme Court were only in regard to a "duty" on carriages, there would not be a demand to reconsider the decision in 1796, but the pending issue is raised in part by a tax on the annual product of carriages used for hire and not by a tax on the property, as on whisky or tobacco. It was declared as law in 1796 that a duty on carriages is not a direct tax. Let that law stand. But it will not be making ex post facto law, and disregarding stare decisis, to affirm that the judgment in 1796 should not control a decision of the question whether or not, under newly discovered evidence, the income tax of 1894, a hundred years later, is a "direct tax."

There is not an iota of evidence to be gathered from a period anterior to the "carriage case" which even tends to the conclusion that those who framed or those



Mr. Frank C. Goodale, proprietor of the drug store, corner of Central and Jackson Streets, Lowell, says, March, 1895:

"Our sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are more than twice as large as those of any other blood preparation. I regard it as at the head among blood purifiers, and there is no doubt that its peculiar merit is what has kept up its sales during so many years when others have been advertised and sold, but have been obliged after a short career to give place to Hood's. We often hear customers say Hood's Sarsaparilla did them good."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. This is the secret of its wonderful success. It cures where all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

who adopted the Federal Constitution either used the words "direct tax" in a restricted sense or confined the words to taxes on land, including rents and income derived therefrom. The suggestion that the word "direct," as used in the Constitution, is synonymous with land had its origin in the "carriage tax" case decided under the circumstances which have been described. The definition there given to the word "direct" has been followed ever since, without adequate inquiry, either by the bar or the bench, until the recent argument at Washington a few weeks ago, when it was demonstrated by Mr. Seward that at the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution the States were levying and collecting a tax on polls, on lands, and on all sorts of estates, goods, wares, merchandise, stocks, articles, incomes, and abilities, and that the several States were at that times assessing and collecting all those taxes under the name of "direct taxes." The inference is irresistible that the phrase, as used in the Federal Constitution, meant such taxes as the several States were then collecting and the people were paying. The evidence presented by Mr. Seward was not, so far as is possible to ascertain, before the court in 1796, a hundred years ago. Nor was it before the court when the Springer case was decided. A student of the decisions of the Supreme Court cannot conceive it possible that such opinions as were read in the "carriage tax" case could have been delivered as the opinion of the whole court during any of the thirty-four years when Marshall was Chief Justice. His opinions in respect to tax, as expressed when the Federal Constitution was under debate in the Virginia Convention, forbid the conclusion that he could have declared a tax on the product of property not to be a "direct tax" within the meaning of that term as used in 1787.

It should be kept in mind that the "carriage case" decision begat the "Springer case" decision, which was uttered by the court in the first of the four epochs, the one least satisfactory, and for the reasons described by Gov. Jay. During those two years before the beginning of the reign of Marshall few important questions were adjudged, either by the full bench or on the circuit, but nearly all those decisions, or rulings, have since been qualified or entirely reversed. The claim of common law Federal criminal jurisdiction was abandoned by Marshall in 1812. So recently as 1889 the Supreme Court knocked in the head the decision in Chisholm versus Georgia, (1793,) and in "the light of history and the reason of the thing," upheld Iredell's dissent. Naturally a majority of the Justices in the beginning were Federalists in a party sense. However sound the tendency of their opinions concerning the new Government, they were pushed too far. The Justices did not then move with the caution and unanimity of Marshall's thirty-four years' rule. The first opinion recorded in the reports is a dissent. The court began with division. Party spirit was bitter and violent. If President Cleveland and Chief Justice Fuller used to-day against each other the words uttered of one another by President Jefferson and Chief Justice Marshall the country would be horrified.

Jefferson denounced the Supreme Court as "the subtle corps of sappers and miners," the "reprobated system," the "canker which should be exterminated before its venom has reached so much of the body politic as to get beyond control." By a legislative artifice, the functions of the court, soon after the decision of Marshall in Marbury vs. Madison, were suspended for fourteen months. All that came of too much politics in the court, which Marshall's intellectual majesty stopped. Mr. Bispham affirms in his Digest that the court has reversed itself thirty times in a hundred years. It is not an infallible Roman, or Anglican, or American Church, whose decrees are irreformable when new and controlling facts appear. The peril is in obiter dicta, of which Justice Catron said, (Howard, 822:) "The dicta of this court will only be treated with becoming respect before the court itself so long as some of the Judges who concurred in them are present on the bench; and afterward be openly rejected as no authority—as they are not."

The court said, in the legal-tender cases: "It is no unprecedented thing in courts of last resort, both in this country and in England, to overrule decisions previously made."

In a Wisconsin case, the Supreme Court (3 Wisconsin, 609,) said, with admirable wisdom: "But when a question arises involving important private or public rights, extending through all coming time, has been passed upon on a single occasion, and which decision can in no just sense be said to have been acquiesced in, it is not only the right but the duty of the court, when properly called upon, to re-examine the questions involved and again subject them to judicial scrutiny. We are by no means unmindful of the salutary tendency of the rule of stare decisis, but, at the same time, we cannot be unmindful of the lessons furnished by our own consciences, as well as by judicial history of the liability to err and the advantages of review."

An opinion by the highest court in Texas (43 Texas, 48,) is very illuminating. It says: "The constitutionality of this law and the liability of the taxpayers for these taxes have been sustained by the court. * * * It may, therefore, be thought that the question should be regarded by us as (not) now open for discussion—that whatever might be our views in respect to it upon the principle of stare decisis, we should hold it as definitely settled and concluded. We cannot, however, regard the rule as having any just application to questions of the character involved in these cases. This doctrine grows out of the necessity for a uniform and settled rule of property, and a definite basis for contracts and business transactions. If a decision is wrong, it is only when it has been so long a rule of action as that time, and its continued application as the rule of right between parties, demands sanction of its error. Because when a decision has been recognized as the law of property and conflicting demands have been adjusted and contracts have been made with reference to and on the faith of it, greater injustice must be done to individuals and more injury result to society by a reversal of such decision, though erroneous, than to observe and follow it; but, where a decision is not of this character, upon no sound principle do we feel at liberty to perpetuate an error into which our predecessors, or ourselves, may have unadvisedly fallen, merely upon the ground of such erroneous decision having been previously rendered. The questions to be considered in these cases have no application whatever to the title or transfer of property, or to matters of contract. They involve the construction and interpretation of the organic law, and present for consideration the structure of the Government, the limitations upon executive and legislative power as safeguards against tyranny and oppression. Certainly, it cannot be seriously insisted that questions of this character can be disposed of by the doctrine of stare decisis."

That is sound law! It may be illustrated in many ways. A widow brings a proceeding for the establishment of her right of dower. Judgment is against her, upon the ground of the unsatisfactoriness of the proof of marriage with the deceased. A new proceeding is thereupon commenced and a new trial had, in which the clergyman who performed the ceremony, the witnesses who were present, and the marriage certificate are produced. Is it possible that in such second case the court would dismiss the proceeding upon the ground that a similar proceeding had been previously dismissed by it when the new evidence was wanting? Is nothing due to new evidence, even upon constitutional questions? When it has been shown, as it has in these income cases, that the people were in 1787 paying State taxes, including a tax on income, for the support of the General Government, and were calling such taxes "direct taxes," and that fact is shown to the court for the first time and is beyond dispute, is it to be said that an obiter dictum of the court, which restricted the phrase "direct taxes" to a tax on land, is to control the conscientious judgment of the court when the new evidence is for the first time produced? The country has a right to expect that its highest judicial tribunal will consider the new evidence, follow its conscientious convictions, and not subordinate them to a previous dictum uttered when the new evidence was not before the court.

It is most natural that taxpaying citizens of every class wish now to be definitely told by the court which of the Federal taxes laid in 1894 must be apportioned according to the census. That is the primary question!

The other question, whether or not, if any of the income taxes of 1894 are "duties, imports, or excises," they are "uniform," is important, but is secondary and subsidiary, because, if any tax of 1894 is not "capitation or other direct tax," another Congress can easily remedy a want of uniformity.

THE INDIANA SOLDIER COLONY

Preparations Being Made for the Transportation of Forty Thousand Persons into Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—Ex-Gov. Northen, in an interview to-day, said he was beginning to arrange details for the transportation of the household goods and stock belonging to the members of the Indiana soldier colony that he recently has located in this State.

Mr. Northen has been in personal conference with some railroad officials and in correspondence with others, looking to the best arrangements for the transportation of these people. The deal has been closed for the purchase of 100,000 acres of land for settlement, and the settlers are only waiting for the title papers to begin the survey of the lands. These papers soon will be perfected, Mr. Northen says, and then the work will begin.

The colony is the largest ever organized in this country. It consits of more than 10,000 families, and will bring into this State over 40,000 persons.

The organization is the creation of P. H. Fitzgerald of Indianapolis. Briefly stated, the plan is a mutual colony, in which every sharer praticipates in the affairs of the community, and has a proportionate interest in all profits. No one may hold more than ten shares of stock, the shares being $10 each. The holder of one share is entitled to make a location of land for his home, and all land taken must be for the prupose of living thereon.

At the centre of the tract of land selected for the settlement of the colony 1,200 acres will be laid off into streets for a city. The remainder of the land will be divided into gardens and farms. Every other lot and farm will be reserved for the general profit expected in the sale of land after improvements shall have enhanced its value. These lands will be divided out by allotment.

The colonists get their holdings at original cost of the land. They are charged with the price of their holdings, and it is expected that the profits will clear off the indebtedness within six years. There will be, in that case, no outlay by the colonist for the land he holds.

Mr. Northen has in hand other colonies of less size. One Mr. Northen has an option on has 15,000 acres of land in Lower Middle Georgia. Arrangements for settlement by this colony will soon be perfected. Mr. Northen says:

"The inquiries as well as the actual settlements made in this State indicate a large increase of population and a great inflow of good people. Recent developments in fruitgrowing and stockraising, together with the unusual transportation facilities from here, are attracting attention from people at the North and West who are seeking better conditions for such pursuits in a mild climate, among hospitable and law-abiding people."

THE STANDARD OIL WINS

Suit of Mrs. Girty Against the Company to Recover $200,000 Worth of Property Dismissed.

The suit of Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Girty against the Standard Oil Company for the recovery of property in Cleveland, Ohio, valued at $200,000, which she claimed was obtained from her by the company through fraud, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. This ends a case that has obtained no little notoriety.

William and John Rockefeller were in the court during the arguments, and were represented by Joseph H. Choate and Lawyer Rowe. Lawyers Wahle and Stone represented Mrs. Girty.

Mrs. Girty is the widow of George W. Girty, who was employed by the company as a bookkeeper until his death, in January, 1894. Mr. Girty's salary was $10,000, and in the course of thirty years he saved money, which he invested in Cleveland real estate, and he had the deeds made out in the name of Mrs. Girty. In 1883 Mr. Girty, in company with a notary, came home and informed Mrs. Girty that his employers accused him of embezzlement. He told her that unless she transferred the Cleveland property to the company he would be arrested, and he insisted that she should comply, although he declared he had not stolen a cent of the company's money. He threatened to commit suicide unless she complied with his request. He assured her that she would not lose the property although it was transferred to the company. With this understanding Mrs. Girty assigned the deeds of her property to the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Girty died in January, 1894.

Mrs. Girty then investigated matters, and discovered that her former property was beyond her recovery. She instituted suit against the Standard Oil Company, alleging that she signed away her property under duress.

Lawyer Rowe, on behalf of the Standard Oil Company, moved to dismiss the case. He said that, as eleven years elapsed between the date of the transfer and the beginning of the suit, it was outlawed by the Statute of Limitations. He also argued that proof of continued duress should be shown. The motion was denied, and Mrs. Girty told her story to the court. She is seventy-three years old and in feeble health.

Lawyer Rowe, for the defense, said: "Mr. Girty embezzled $278,450, and, when his crime was discovered, he offered his wife's property to the company as restitution for his stealings. His offer was accepted, and he was retained by the company, but not as a bookkeeper." Mr. Rowe submitted proofs of his contention, and Justice Cullen announced that the plaintiff had failed to make out a case and he accordingly dismissed it.

HAD TO DRIVE OUT TENANTS

A Policeman's Task at a Suspicious Fire in Oliver Street.

The tenants in the six-story tenement house 43 Oliver Street were panic-stricken yesterday morning by a fire in the apartments of Salvator Le Grande, on the top floor. The family of Le Grande were all absent, and the rooms were locked when the fire was discovered.

A policeman climbed on the rear fire escape and broke one of the windows. The flames and smoke drove him back. Then he tried to drive the tenants out of the house, but found it a very difficult task. The tenants, Italians, Germans, Irish, and Chinese, were too frightened to act intelligently, and they had to be driven forcibly out of the building. All escaped without injury.

The fire did little damage. A can of benzine was found on a sewing machine, near the stove, and there was a strong odor of benzine in the room. The police believe the fire was of incendiary origin, and have asked the Fire Marshal to make an investigation.

Two Thousand Men Strike.

Another strike was begun yesterday by the coat tailors and pressers, for an increase of from 10 to 15 per cent. in wages and to limit the week's work to fifty-nine hours.

Two thousand workmen belonging to Progressive Tailors' Union No. 11, Local Assembly, K. of L., and the Coat Pressers' Union, No. 1, have struck. They were employed in the shops of over 100 contractors, and when they struck they threw out of work nearly 2,000 employes, comprising men and women employed in finishing coats. There are now nearly 5,000 men and women idle on the east side of the city.

Grant No Reprieve!

KILL THAT COUGH OR COLD AT ONCE with

RIKER'S EXPECTORANT.

The ONLY REMEDY that means SURE DEATH to a COUGH or COLD, GRIPPE, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, or any other disease of Throat or Lungs. Only 60 cts. a bottle, and your money back if it fails. Of your druggist, or at

Riker's

6th Ave., Cor. 22d St.

CATECHISM FOR THE JURORS

Puzzling Questions Asked in the McLaughlin Case—Only Six Jurors Obtained.

Seven court days have been consumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in the endeavor to procure an acceptable jury for the trial of Inspector William W. McLaughlin, and when the court adjourned last evening but six jurors satisfactory to both sides had been obtained.

In selecting these jurors, 150 talesmen have been examined. Each side is, under the law, entitled to twenty peremptory challenges, and of these the prosecution has used ten and the defense fourteen.

The jurors thus far obtained and sworn in are:

Philip Schneider, dry goods, 1,213 Union Avenue.

Charles M. Purdy, insurance, 137 Reade Street.

Herman Stern, manufacturer, 184 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Charles Fritz, leather, 47 Warren Street.

James E. Burbridge, contractor, 251 East Eighty-fifth Street.

William P. Durando, meat, Washington Market.

To a disinterested layman, the examination of the talesman appears absurd in the extreme, and is calculated to shake his confidence in trial by jury. The greatest latitude is allowed in the examination, and there are questions asked which do not appear to have any relevancy to the point at issue.

The counsel for the prosecution have the talesmen first, and question after question is asked with rapidity, such as:

Do you know any policemen? and, if you do, name them. How long have you known them?

Have you ever had any trouble with the police? and, if so, what was the nature of the trouble?

Have you read the testimony in the Lexow investigation?

Did you form any impression from it?

Is it an impression or an opinion?

Have you an opinion as to the innocence or guilt of this defendant?

Is it an opinion or impression?

Would it require evidence to remove that impression?

Do you belong to a political organization? If so, what organization?

Then, to test the intelligence of the talesmen, such questions as the following are asked, and they are required to explain what is meant by them:

If the Judge should charge that the juror should endeavor to reconcile apparent conflict in the testimony so as to avoid arriving at a partial conclusion, what do you understand by that?

If the court should charge that it does not follow that, because a witness has been guilty of a crime before he is called as a witness, his evidence should not be considered, but that the fact that he has been involved in moral turpitude is a fact to be taken into consideration, what do you understand by that?

What do you understand by moral turpitude?

When the counsel for the prosecution has finished his examination, the counsel for the defense take the talesman up, and such questions as these are asked him:

Do you belong or have you ever belonged to the Madison Square Church, or the Society for the Prevention of Crime, the Society for the Suppression of Vice, the Society for Ethical Culture, the University Settlement, the City Vigilance League, the Christian Temperance Society, the American Sabbath Union, the New-York Sabbath Commission, the National League for the Promotion of Social Purity, the Social Purity League, or the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor?

Do you know Felix Adler, Dr. Parkhurst, Frank Moss, Senator Lexow, or Recorder Goff?

Nathan Lemlein, a clothing dealer, living at 2,042 Madison Avenue, was subjected to an examination which lasted over an hour. The talesman said that a number of policemen traded at his store, and, as is usual in the trade, were allowed a discount, but that would not make any difference. He was accepted as a juror.

William P. Durando, a Washington Market meat dealer, answered all the questions satisfactorily and took the seventh seat in the box.

The sixth juror, Lemlein, was peremptorily challenged by Col. Fellows. Burbridge and Durando were sworn, and the court adjourned until this morning.

MRS. PARNELL'S CONDITION SERIOUS

She Is Unconscious and Suffers from Frequent Convulsions, Which May Cause Death at Any Moment.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 23.—Mrs. Delia Parnell, who was assaulted by a highwayman Sunday, has been suffering from convulsions all day, and it is believed she cannot recover.

Prof. Thomas G. Martin, surgeon of the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, who arrived late this afternoon, had a consultation with Dr. Shipps this evening. A clot of blood may be on the brain, it was said, which causes local irritation. The patient, the physicians said, is too old to undergo an operation.

Mrs. Parnell this evening was suffering from convulsions almost every ten minutes. It is believed that coma will follow, and death may be expected at any moment.

Dr. Shipps has telegraphed Frederick Tudor of Boston. Mrs. Parnell's cousin and her nearest relative in this country, of his patient's condition.

Mrs. Parnell's physicians late to-night reported that she might live the night through, but that it was more probable that she would die before morning.

NEW CLUBS IN THE MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Action of the Executive Committee at the Philadelphia Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Municipal League held here to-day the following associations were admitted to affiliated membership:

Good Government Club, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Law Enforcement Society of the City of Brooklyn; Good City Government Club, Louisville, Ky.; City Club, Troy, N. Y.; Municipal League of Omaha, Neb.; Christian Citizenship Union of Newark, N. J.; Civic Federation, Ashland, Wis.; Good Government Club, Paterson, N. J., and Municipal Club of Rochester.

The Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania held its fourteenth annual meeting. The following officers were elected without opposition: President—Herbert Welsh; Vice Presidents—J. I. Clark Hare, J. Andrews Harris, I. J. Wistar, and Henry C. Lea; Treasurer—Edward S. Sayers; Secretary—R. Francis Wood.

A Fireman Accused of Theft.

There was a fire yesterday afternoon in a coal bin in the basement of the five-story flat house 475 Lenox Avenue. After it was extinguished Frank Snyder, a member of Fire Insurance Patrol No. 5, was arrested on suspicion of having stolen a one-hundred-dollar gold watch from the apartments of Mrs. John Pugh.

A policeman says he saw Snyder drop the watch when he knew that he was suspected. The accused fireman was held in $1,500 bail by Justice Koch in the Harlem Police Court.

Took Carbolic Acid for Whisky.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 23.—Thomas O'Rourke sixty years old, is dying at his home, 402 Summit Avenue, from the effects of carbolic acid, taken in mistake for whisky, in which he intended to take a dose of castor oil.

TEACHERS UNDER ORDERS

Trustees Command Them to Oppose the School Reform Bill.

OBJECTIONS ANSWERED BY FACTS

Commissioner Hubbell, E. Ellery Anderson, and Payson Merrill Show Why Change Is to be Desired.

"Wasn't it horrid? I'm sorry that I came."

"Didn't you have to come?"

"Why, no; why should I?"

"Well, I did. I was told to come and oppose the bill, and I had to break a delightful engagement, too."

"I wouldn't have done it."

"Oh, yes, you would, if your Trustee had told you to."

This conversation took place yesterday afternoon between two public school teachers as they were about to take a Third Avenue car to their homes, after having attended a meeting of teachers who had been invited to the City College to hear explained the sections of the pending School Reform bill, to which certain school teachers have made objection.

The meeting had been called by the Women's Association for Improving Public Schools. Mrs. Runkle presided, and with her upon the platform were Miss Draper, Mrs. Townsend, Miss Bond, Mrs. C. M. Perry, Mrs. Valentine Mott, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. O. S. Teall, and Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin.

Those who addressed the meeting and explained away the objections and fears of the teachers were School Commissioner Charles B. Hubbell, E. Ellery Anderson, Dr. Thomas Hunter of the Normal School, and Payson Merrill, School Trustee in the Twenty-first Ward.

There were about 500 teachers present, of whom not over three-quarters showed by action, interest, or demonstration that they were opposed to the bill.

Mr. Anderson spoke of the government of the schools.

"The present Trustees," he said, "are men of all businesses and professions, who are in no way qualified to judge of a teacher's work. As a rule they would be unable to answer the questions put to the primary scholars; they don't know anything about teaching."

"We don't want them to!" exclaimed a male teacher, and his remark was heartily applauded.

The bill that was explained is the one that was prepared by the sub-committee of the Committee of Seventy, and is in general accordance with the report that was made by the committee that Mayor Gilroy appointed, of which E. Ellery Anderson was Chairman and Dr. Hunter and three others were members.

Mrs. Runkle, in opening the meeting, stated that the Women's Association had asked the teachers to meet the speakers that their minds might be disabused of the belief that great evils lurk in the proposed law. Commissioner Hubbell of the Board of Education said:

I came to discuss this bill because of the many fears that the teachers entertain that it will work them an injury. In this they are greatly mistaken. The bill, if it becomes a law, will be beneficial, and not injurious.

I do not believe that the New-York school system is wholly bad, that the men are political heelers, or that the teachers are inefficient. I believe the teachers are self-sacrificing and efficient.

The present system is far from perfect. It is confused in its methods and is cumbersome. The time has come when it must go. The bill is not perfect, but I see in it a distinct step in the progress and importance of our school system.

A system which tolerates such anomalous conditions as exist in this city should not be tolerated. The system of Ward Trustees within ward boundaries should not continue. The Trustees appoint teachers for individual reasons and to do each other favors. No one objects to the extinguishment of these officials except some Trustees who may not be reappointed.

The desire to have the appointing of teachers pass from the power of the Boards of Trustees to boards composed of men with a peculiar knowledge of the necessary requirements is in conformity with the proper idea under which the school system should be conducted. The central board of Division Superintendents that will make the appointments will consist of the best men that can be made available in this country.

The main features that it is intended to introduce under this bill now prevail in Boston and many other large cities. There will be one Superintendent for every 200 teachers.

There is nothing unreasonable in the proposed transferring of teachers to places where they can be of the most influence and do the best work. As to removals, the board that will have control of them will be composed of experienced experts in pedagogy. The Board of Commissioners will be a check upon that board and will see that the teachers have fair play. And from that board there still remains the appeal to the State Superintendent of Instruction.

Payson Merrill, a School Trustee, said:

My associate Trustees are as fine a class of men as I know. I suppose that I stand in opposition to a majority of the Trustees of the city, although the few that I have spoken to agree with me and favor the bill. The bill is practically the same bill that Mayor Gilroy's committee reported to him. It is free from party and has no politics in it. I have examined the bill carefully. It takes the appointments and promotions from the Ward Trustees and gives it to a board of trained experts, where it should be. It is in accord with the tendency of the times. It treats the public school system as a unit, whereas there are now twenty-four different boards, which are not always in harmony. It will have a good effect upon the teachers and will increase their efficiency.

I have been a teacher myself, and I know that the present Trustees are inferior to the teachers they are called upon to appoint and supervise. They know nothing of modern methods, and are incompetent for their duties.

Dr. Hunter, President of the Normal College, spoke of his forty years' work as a teacher, and his sympathy with the teachers and the panic into which they have been thrown. He said, among other things:

Our system has so many imperfections that I wonder at its excellent condition. The bill, with a few trifling exceptions that can be reached by amendments, is an admirable one. It protects the teachers as to appointments and promotions and prevents able teachers from being superseded by inferior ones. The teachers can trust in a board of twenty-one teachers with confidence. Teachers ought to be judged by teachers, and it will take eleven out of the board of twenty-one to remove a teacher.

The board of twenty-one superintendents will become a faculty for the whole system. They can give a supervision that will be beneficial.

I do not believe in the provision of the bill that allows Mayor Strong to remove all of the Commissioners; he has sufficient power already to accomplish the purpose of the bill.

E. Ellery Anderson was interrupted almost as soon as he had begun to speak, and it was with difficulty that he continued.

"My idea," he said, "is to get the best possible method to protect the interests of the children and the teachers. I have been both Trustee and Commissioner, and I think we should establish a fairer and better and more efficient method than now prevails.

"Who are the Trustees who appoint the teachers? They are selected from all ranks of life and all businesses and professions. The appointments they make are more or less colored by political bias. A political pull is of the utmost importance. There is no use in trying to deny it—the facts are so. The Trustees are not corrupt, but they are political. This bill will provide for appointments by men selected because they are devoted to this calling and have a pride in it. The Trustees are not the best men to select the best teachers. The civil-service regulations do not go far enough. Under this bill you will all be placed on the eligible list, and will receive your promotions without favor being shown."

Many questions were put to Mr. Anderson which clearly indicated that those who asked them and their many sympathizers present wish the present condition of affairs to exist indefinitely. He did not answer them as his questioners wished, and observing it, said: "You wish to live forever in the convenient mediocrity that we have attained until a bill absolutely perfect in all its parts is drawn."

Lawson N. Fuller, who had sat with the teachers throughout the afternoon, then arose, and saying "the bill is unjust to the teachers and the children," challenged Mr. Anderson to debate it with him. Mr. Anderson expressed a willingness to do so any evening.

When Mr. Fuller sat down about twenty of the male teachers wished to speak at once, but they were silenced by loud cries of "Rush, Rush!" and Thomas J. Rush, a School Trustee, spoke against the bill for several minutes.

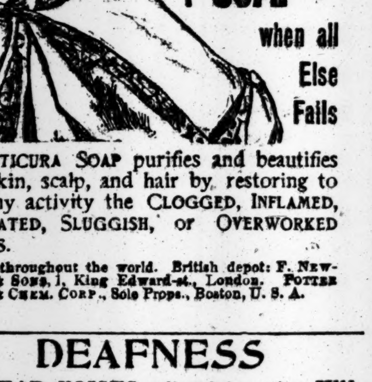
As Commissioner Hubbell was leaving the hall many teachers assured him that they were strongly in favor of the bill, and it was stated that more teachers who are advocates of the bill would have been present had they dared.

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Between 26th and 27th Sts.

VETERANS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH

Under Tattered Battle Flags They Have Their Annual Reunion—Many Patriotic Toasts.

The Veteran Corps of the Sixty-ninth Regiment held its annual reunion last night at the Columbia, in East Fourteenth Street, and under the folds of its tatered battle flags celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of the departure of the regiment for the war.

Year after year it has been the custom for the survivors of this, the celebrated "Irish regiment," to meet and recall with song and story the days when they marched to victory under the Stars and Stripes.

There are now living of the original Sixty-ninth about 150 men, about 70 of whom live in New-York. The only man in the corps who is not a descendant of the Emerald Isle is Henry Peetsch, one of the first to enlist. For a number of years he has officiated as Financial Secretary of the corps. He was a member of the Committee of Arrangements last night. The other members of the committee were Capt. Thomas J. Byrne, Chairman; Col. Thomas Lynch, Capt. Thomas J. O'Donohue, Gen. James Cavanagh, and James Rice. The Committee of Reception consisted of Major Edward Duffy, Col. M. C. Murphy, Inspector Peter Conlin, Robert H. Racey, Dr. John Dwyer, Col. John Coonan, Capt. George Bell, and Capt. John McDonough.

Col. Thomas M. Canton, President of the corps, presided. The toasts responded to were: "The President of the United States," Judge Newburger; "The State of New-York," Dr. T. H. Manley; "The City of New-York," Judge John H. McCarthy; "The Day We Celebrate," Judge James B. Fitzgerald; "Our Honorary Members," Henry Hughes; "The Irish Bar," Matthew P. Breen; "Army Chaplains," Father Dougherty; "The Militia," Lieut Col. George Moore Smith; "The Press," William N. Penny.

A gold medal was presented to ex-President. Col. Thomas Lynch in recognition of his services as President from 1892 to 1894.

Letters of regret were read from Archbishop Corrigan, Judge Cowing, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Judge C. P. Daly, Commissioner Maurice J. Power, and H. F. Liebenau.

TWO KILLED AND ONE BADLY WOUNDED

Florida Restaurant Keepers Shoot Three of Their Customers.

OCALA, Fla., April 23.—At Marti City Henry Suber shot and killed Leopoldo Rinone and A. E. Ododo, and his brother Charles dangerously wounded Antonia Taffoletti.

Henry and Charles Suber went into Taffoletti's store and ordered something to eat. While waiting for the order to be filled, Rinone and Ododo came in, talking in Italian.

Not understanding the language, Suber asked if they were talking of him. Their reply was not satisfactory, and Suber began shooting, one bullet striking Rinone near the heart and another striking Ododo in the forehead, killing them both instantly.

Taffoletti grasped Suber's pistol, when Charles Suber shot him in the throat, making a dangerous wound. The Suber brothers then mounted horses and escaped.

Henry Suber is a desperate man, and has killed several men. He was the husband of the Mrs. Suber who, with her child, was killed in the railroad wreck on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, at Scotland, Ga., about six weeks ago, and he recently received $4,000 from the railroad company as damages. He has been drinking hard since getting the money.

MILITARY EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA'S FAIR

Infantry, Engineering, and Other Departments Will Be Represented.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—Capt. Thomas H. Barry of the United States Army, a member of the Government Commission of the Cotton States and International Exposition, is in the city, making arrangements for the military exhibit.

Two companies of the Fifth United States Infantry, stationed at McPherson barracks, four miles from Atlanta, will be detailed under the command of the Major for duty here. They will be encamped on the hill not far from the Government Building, and the tactics of the army will be illustrated by daily drills. The army and navy exhibits will occupy the entire annex of the Government Building.

Within the part of this annex allotted to the army, figures mounted, armed, and equipped with the uniforms of the service, and representing the successive arms and accoutrements of the American soldier from the time of the Revolution to the present, will be exhibited. The Quartermasters' department will exhibit wagon trains, &c.

The Engineering Corps will be represented by an exhibit of Government work done or in progress in Southern harbors or on Southern streams.

New Trousers and Rifles for Soldiers.

WHITESTONE, L. I., April 23.—At the first general muster of the season at Willet's Point the United States Engineer Corps will appear in black trousers instead of the light-blue ones which have formed a part of their uniform for many years. The change has been made so that the engineers may be more readily distinguished from the soldiers.

The new Krag-Jorgensen rifles, with which the battalion is to be equipped, are expected to be given out next month.

SON OF CUBA'S PRESIDENT

Carlos Manuel de Cespedes at a Fair of the Daughters of Cuba.

GREETED BY FAIR REVOLUTIONISTS

Ready to Serve the Cause of Independence—Has Studied Military Tactics—The Fair Nets $2,000.

There was a stir and exclamations of pleasure and lively interest from handsome women in pretty toilets and earnest-looking men at the ladies' fair of the Hijas de Cuba Club, at Fifth Avenue Hall, last evening.

It was caused by the appearance of a young man whose features and complexion recalled Harry Montague, attired in the most correct of long frock coats, a silky hat, patent leather shoes, and dainty accessories to elegance.

His greeting was not, however, due to his personal appearance, or the exquisite taste of his garb, but to the fact that some day he may claim an inheritance of action made sacred by blood, and become prominent in the struggle for Cuban independence.

So, all were eager to greet and talk to Carlos Manuel de Cespedes y Borges, son of the first President of the Cuban Republic of the same name, proclaimed at Guimaro in April, 1869, and shot in the mountains while resisting capture, March 22, 1874.

The son of President Cespedes is a thoughtful-looking, modest man of twenty-seven, who speaks English, French, and Spanish fluently. Of his life and its mission, he said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"Yes, I am here ready to act as my father's son in freeing Cuba from Spanish rule. I was in America when he was killed. In his will was a request to me not to go to Cuba unless one of a number equipped to liberate her.

"I am now here to meet the chiefs of the revolution and discuss the situation, and if I see an opportunity and am acceptable to those who guide the efforts of the patriots, my services, my life, are theirs, and I shall go to the front.

"I was educated in France, and I did not neglect to study military matters, so that I shall not be without some equipment if I go to fight.

"I am gratified at the reception I receive everywhere, because I consider it a tribute to my father's memory and his cause. As to the outcome of the present uprising, I think we shall win, because Spain is too impoverished to long continue the contest with the patriots."

Mr. de Cespedes did not visit the fair, which neted $2,000 for the 500 sick and wounded of the Cuban revolution, to be indifferent to its objects. He had his pockets stuffed with convenient currency and change, and did not refuse one request to "take a chance" from his black-eyed and graceful compatriots, and his contribution to the fund was generous.

Another interesting visitor was Señora J. de Varona, sister of Gen. Bernabe de Varona, "Bembeta" leader of the ill-fated Virginius expedition captured by the gunboat Tornado, Oct. 31, 1873. Gen. Varona was executed with Gen. Pedro Cespedes, Lieut. Col. Jesus del Col, and Gen. W. A. C. Ryan, at Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 4, 1873. Señora Varona sat under a flag inscribed "Guardia de Bembeta," and talked constantly of her share in the Virginius expedition and her brother's fate.

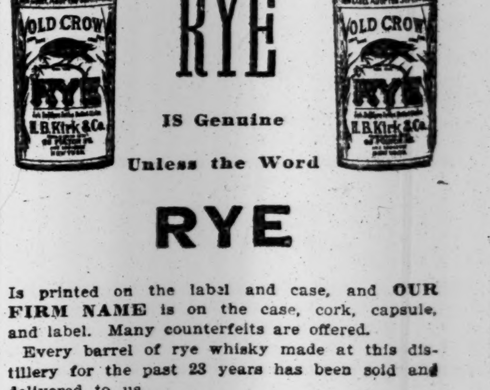
Chat about the rising in Cuba was general and hopeful. It ran in ridicule against Gen. Martinez de Campos, who, it was predicted, would not succeed better than Gen. Calleja; the suicide of Gen. Antonio Maceo was joked about as a Spanish trick, the movements of Gens. Gomez, Guerra, and Marti were discussed in corners, and many who had relatives among the revolutionists in the field speculated on their whereabout and comfort.

Of those present who were at the tables or came to buy were Mrs. G. Quesada, President of the "Daughters of Cuba"; Mrs. Bazan, Vice President, and Mrs. Molina, Mrs. E. Agramonte, and Mrs. B. Guerra, Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mrs. George Evans, the Misses Molina, Mrs. Zayas Bassano, Miss Ward, Mrs. F. Tucker, Mrs. Folsom, Miss G. Kendall, Mrs. Ponce de Leon, Mrs. Delgado, Dr. R. Miranda, Miss Fuentes, Mr. E. Trujillo, Miss Trujillo, Mrs. J. Zayas, Mrs. M. Miranda, A. De Varona, cousin of "Bembeta"; Miss Engermann, Mrs. Ojere, and Gonzales de Quesada, Secretary of the Cuban Junta.

There were beside representatives of the patriotic societies Bouriquen America, Rifleros de la Habana, Los Antillas, Pinos Nuevas, Hijas de la Libertad, Mercedes Varona Los Independientos, Guerilla de Maceo, and Marten del Castillo.

A mass-meeting in honor of young Cespedes will be held at Hardman's Hall on Sunday evening. To-morrow evening he will be entertained at a banquet at the Lion Restaurant, on West Thirty-first Street.





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NEW PUBLICATIONS

TWO BOOKS ON NAPOLEON

A Soldier's Study.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE'S FIRST CAMPAIGN, with Comments. By Herbert H. Sargent, First Lieutenant, Second Cavalry, United States Army. 8vo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

If reports of doings terrestrial reach the Elysian Fields, and if the shades of Napoleon and Trilby have made each other's acquaintance—both suppositions are doubtless true—they must find an inexhaustible subject for conversation in the fact that upon them, a most strangely assorted pair, is concentrated just now such an amazingly large amount of whatever attention men and women still alive can afford to devote to those who are dead and gone. Exactly how much of reality there is in this phenomenon, apparently so impressive, and how much of it is a fictitious reflection, in books, magazines, and newspapers, of what is after all an interest neither universal nor acute, is a question not likely to be raised by shadowy inhabitants of a shadowy world. With Trilby plays and readings and teas innumerable all over the land, and with a new Napoleon book coming out at least twice a week, it seems an ungracious and needless act to question the sincerity or pervasiveness of either cult, and yet somebody or other is going to do it, before long, and after that—new objects for popular devotion will be found and exploited.

Meanwhile, the happenings of the day cannot be neglected; each of the lovely model's reincarnations must receive admiring comment, and upon all the fast-following histories and memoirs criticism as just as may be must be made. Lieut. Sargent's book on the Italian campaign, even amid the thronging works devoted to the great Corsican, stands prominently forth, commanding attention and deserving it. With soldierly conciseness of language, the author describes, explains, and judges each step in Napoleon's first military journey, during which, almost a boy, and for the first time in command of an army, he swept across the Apennines into Lombardy and then through the Alps toward Vienna, annihilating on the way six Austrian armies, each larger than his own, and each commanded by veteran Generals, to whom, by inflicting upon them one defeat after another in an unbroken series, the revolution's slender son taught anew the science of war.

Whatever of greatness there is in military art was exemplified by this campaign. In none of its successors did Napoleon prove his genius more clearly, and in none was his strategy more shrewd, his tactics more sound, his energy more tireless, or his success more complete. During these months of ceaseless battle, Napoleon tested the laws of attack and defense that he had deduced from long, attentive, and intelligent study of the great wars and great warriors whose record forms so much of history. He found them perfect in application—a necessary consequence of their theoretical perfection—and he never changed them, or even tried to improve upon them, in the years that followed.

The truth of these assertions Lieut. Sargent makes manifest by taking up, one after another, each battle of the campaign and analyzing the actual and possible disposition of the forces at Napoleon's command and of those opposed to him. He treats them exactly as master players do a game of chess, and he shows, not that, but why, the engagements at Montenotte, at Lodi, at Lonato and Castiglione, at Bassano and San Georgio, at Arcole, and at the Tagliamente resulted as they did. War, as this writer sees it, is not a succession of picturesque incidents or a matter of personal courage, but a calculation of chances, an adaptation of forces to circumstances, a study of geography and political conditions, and an even more careful preparation to avoid the consequences of defeat than to utilize the opportunities that follow victory.

For the general reader Lieut. Sargent's book is of interest, because it views war from a position never occupied by the historian, and because it pictures Napoleon the soldier rather than Napoleon the conqueror. For one engaged in or entering upon the military profession the book cannot fail to be of practical value. The day of wars, unfortunately, is not yet passed. Within the past few months a people that had risen from barbarism to civilization without attracting more than casual attention from the rest of the world, has won instant recognition as an equal in rights and almost an equal in power to the most advanced nations, simply by attacking, for reasons not much better than none, a peaceful neighbor to whom they were under deep obligations in many ways, and by seizing, with some incidental bloodshed, one after another of that neighbor's cities. The lesson is an impressive one as to the necessity of preparation for possible attack, and as to the value, for reasons other than defensive, of accurate and scientific military knowledge. This book emphasizes that lesson and supplies something of that knowledge.

A Comic History.

MR. BONAPARTE OF CORSICA. By John Kendrick Bangs. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

The writing of comic histories is not a new device, but it is one that appeals directly to that irreverence which is supposed to be characteristic of Americans. It is true, indeed, that we are not greatly addicted to veneration, and we do not hesitate to make jokes about our own great men. Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Grant, Sherman, and the rest have all played their parts in comedy, and comic histories of the United States have been written by Americans. Perhaps we should not like it if an Englishman should write a jesting account of our rise and growth, and it is quite certain that some of us have exhibited considerable annoyance over a very commonplace book by a very ordinary Frenchman. It is now France's turn to be annoyed. For Mr. John Kendrick Bangs has taken advantage of the present Napoleonic revival to make fun of the most conspicuous figure in the military annals of France.

It is undeniable that nothing is much easier than to deride a great man. There have been times when the satire or the lampoon has done deadly work, and even in our own day the caricatures of the comic press are dangerously effective. But Mr. Bangs's little book does not betray a serious purpose. His chief object appears to be the production of a little good-humored fun over a temporary craze. It may be that the last chapter of the book discloses a more serious object, for it may be regarded as Mr. Bangs's summing up of his view of the character of Napoleon. In it he represents the conqueror of Europe as dead and gone to Hades. There he falls in with Caesar, Pompey, Alcibiades, Charlemagne, the Three Guardsmen, and other worthies. He promptly takes command of them, raises a revolution in the inferno, dethrones Apollyon, and becomes himself "Napollyon, Emperor of Hades." This is the funniest chapter in Mr. Bangs's book, for the excellent reason that it is the product of his own fancy, which has been permitted to work its own sweet will regardless of the facts of history.

The whole book is amusing, though it must be confessed that at no point does it rise to brilliancy. Mr. Bangs is very fond of making puns, and most of his puns are bad. Some persons believe that there is no such thing as a good pun; while others are of the opinion that the worse a pun is the better it is. Most of Mr. Bangs's puns halt half way between the two extremes. His more successful fun is of another sort. When he calmly ignores the historical meaning of a word and informs us that "Waterloo was the Waterloo of Napoleon Bonaparte," we have good reason to smile. College men will certainly laugh when they find one of the great battles described as a football game, and see Fouché writing from Paris to Napoleon: "You are called the Hinkey of your time." Again, Mr. Bangs is genuinely funny when he gives the conversation between Napoleon and Fouché prior to the abdication. Napoleon says:

"The thing for us to decide is what shall we do now?"

"There are three things left," said Fouché.

"And they?" asked the Emperor.

"Write 'Trilby,' abdicate, or commit suicide."

There are many bits of this kind in the little volume, and the whole of it, as we have intimated, is good humored and amusing.

TELEPHONE RATES.

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MR. HUTTON'S BOOK ON JERUSALEM

LITERARY LANDMARKS OF JERUSALEM. By Laurence Hutton. Illustrated. 8vo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. 75 cents.

The City of Jerusalem will become better understood and more interesting to all who read this carefully-written book by Mr. Hutton. He has done for Jerusalem what he had already accomplished for the relatively modern cities of London and Edinburgh in his "Literary Landmarks of London" and "Literary Landmarks of Edinburgh." The present task has met with an unpretentious and reverential treatment.

Mr. Hutton had a definite object in view. He found, he says, when visiting Jerusalem, that there was no book from which visitors could get conveniently such information as they desired to have at hand in going about the city. Mr. Hutton, therefore, decided to prepare a little book that could be carried about in the pocket to meet this need. He has not compiled a guide book, but he has composed a literary work that gives information in an effective manner.

The book does not contain wearisome discussions as to the correctness of the traditions that ascribe certain events to certain localities. It simply describes the points of interest in and about Jerusalem in a style free from any touch of pedantry.

Mr. Hutton finds Jerusalem a mountain city, around the outside of whose walls one can walk in an hour. Its houses are mean and squalid; its streets are dirty and narrow; commerce is dead; everything is solemn and severe; even the children do not play. Yet these very conditions, in the light of its literature, make the city impressive. At the wailing wall of the Jews, accepted as a part of the actual wall of the temple, Mr. Hutton saw the Jews every day bewailing the desolation that has come on the city, and adding to their lamentations prayers for its restoration to power.

From the wailing wall he follows along the ways that Jesus must have gone and visits the Mount of Olives, where the olive trees grow as of old, and declares that to him Jerusalem is most fascinating all cities. He found not far away the sheep pastures, and saw, by chance, a shepherd bearing a lamb in his arms. By many tender touches, Mr. Hutton, in picturing the churches, tombs, and streets of Jerusalem, the town of Bethlehem, and other historical places near by, brings constantly before the mind the impressive figure of Jesus Himself. The literary landmarks of the Old Testament also have their fair share of attention.

The fascination of Jerusalem, Mr. Hutton declares, he was unable to dispel by any rationalistic reasoning. In speaking of the Via Dolorosa, he says: "It may be all tradition and all false, but to a man brought up upon the teachings of the New Testament, as accepted by a good father and a good mother, it was awfully real. And I believed it all."

Full-page illustrations made by Frank V. Du Mond, who visited Jerusalem last year to obtain them, add greatly to the value of the book.

MEDIAEVAL FRENCH BUILDINGS

CHURCHES AND CASTLES OF MEDIAEVAL FRANCE. By Walter Cranston Larned. Illustrated. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

Mr. Larned has given an interesting and readable account of his impressions of various churches, chateaus, and historic monuments in France.

It is difficult to conceive of a more thoroughly enjoyable trip than the one Mr. Larned made in order to view these ancient piles. He has traveled pretty well all over France, from the English Channel on the north, where Mont St. Michel rises from the sea between Avranches and Cancale, to the Gulf of Lyons on the south, where the mediaeval city of Aigues Mortes lies on the stagnant, malarial waters, a fierce, grim fortress of a time long since gone.

In between he has journeyed right and left, but always to historic spots, replete with associations of intense interest and architecturally and artistically amply repaying his time and trouble.

The impressions that have come to him he has set down in simple words that are comprehensible at once to the layman and the architect, and he has made some 230 pages of easy, flowing text, that well describe the score or more of excellent illustrations reproduced in photogravure, after well-chosen photographs.

Mr. Larned shows a keen artistic appreciation of the beautiful, and writes enthusiastically, as well he may, of these beautiful monuments of a rich period in the history of mediaeval architecture. He speaks with considerable technical knowledge of construction, and is generally well equipped for his work.

A historical monument in France means a church, a castle, or a town, that has been thought worthy either of restoration or preservation at the expense of the French people. There is a tax levied to provide the money necessary for these purposes, and it is astonishing how much the French are willing to pay to preserve or restore whatever has to do with their history as a nation.

The restoration of Carcassonne, for example, was undertaken by Viollet le Duc, by the direction of the authorities who have these matters in charge in France. This meant spending about $400,000 on the cathedral, and about $300,000 on the walls and towers, and the work is not yet completed. The same thing has been done at Nimes, though at not so great a cost. But these facts convey an idea as to the spirit of the French people in the matter. The outlay of money, of course, does not cease when the restorations are completed. There must be custodians, and these must have houses to live in, and there are no end of small details all the time.

The author might have added to the interest of his work by giving further particulars as to the location of his monuments. A slight geographical account of the situation of the chateau or church would in many cases have saved the general reader the trouble of reference. The same may be said as to the historical side. Then, perhaps, the impressions of the author would have had more force.

Of the cathedrals shown we have those of Tours, Amiens, Beauvais, Chartres, Bourges, and Rheims, each a gem in its way, and offering delightful study. There are the chateaus of Henry of Navarre, Laugeais, Chenonceaux, Blois, and Chaumont, superb piles of stone, replete with associations and of infinite delight to the eye and the sense of the picturesque; while there are bridges and churches of lesser note, though always interesting, and besides details of doorways and staircases.

Mr. Larned, with pleasant garrulousness, occasionally peoples the chateaus, the cathedrals, and the fortresses with the occupants of their day. Knights and ladies, courtiers and crusaders, priests and monks, he brings before the reader very vividly, with quaint and naïve freshness, and we are taken back realistically to the stern, hard civilization of mediaeval days.

THE RUTHERFURDS IN AMERICA

FAMILY RECORDS AND EVENTS. Compiled principally from the original manuscripts in the Rutherfurd collection. By Livingston Rutherfurd. New-York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $12 net.

As it would be impossible to write the history of any family that has been conspicuous in political and social life in New-York and New-Jersey for the last 150 years without incorporating much that is of general interest, how much more so would it be to write that of Walter Rutherfurd and his descendants, many of whom intermarried with such historic families as the Morrises, Jays, Livingstons, Stuyvesants, Schuylers, Walls, and Stevenses. And so, Livingston Rutherfurd, in writing a history of the Rutherfurds from the family manuscripts at his disposal, which run back to the middle of the last century, has, of necessity, incorporated much that will be found to be enjoyable by persons not connected with the family, while, to the Rutherfurds and their collateral branches, the book should be of the greatest interest.

To those of the family who wish to trace their lineage to members of the Scotch nobility the opportunity is here afforded them, while those who do not care to go beyond the Revolution to discover noble ancestors may find many of greater nobility than any who were made so by royal patent—a nobility that led to the sacrifice of all for the nation during its formative period, and the years that immediately preceded its birth.

Walter Rutherfurd, who, twenty years before, had been a Major in the English Army in America, was content to remain a neutral, and even suffered imprisonment rather than take the oath of allegiance to the new Government, but his descendants and other relatives were loyal to the cause of liberty.

The book contains chronological tables that disclose Rutherfurds in 1140. The table that gives the direct descendants of Walter Rutherfurd is complete, and shows all of the various branches of the family at the present time.

The two most important lives set forth in detail are those of James Alexander, who was born in 1691, and came to New-York in 1715, and Walter Rutherfurd, who was born in 1723, came to New-York in 1756, married Catherine, daughter of James Alexander, and died in 1804. The book is replete with interesting incidents in the history of New-York during the last century, and of the early days of the Nation, when its seat of Government was at New-York and at Philadelphia, at which times members of the family were in both branches of the United States Congress.

While Mr. Rutherford has drawn, to a slight extent, upon published records of the times in which his ancestors lived, his main source of information was a delightful collection of the old family letters that were written to convey information at a period when letter-writing had not fallen to such a low estate as it now occupies. The book, of which only 150 copies were printed, is gotten up in the best style of the printer's art, and contains portraits of the most prominent members of the family.

LITERARY NOTES

—An extended list of stories for the Iris Library of Macmillan & Co., in which appeared Walter Raymond's "Tryphena in Love," has been arranged for. The next to be issued will be "A Lost Endeavor," by Guy Boothby, and "Maureen's Fairing," by Miss Jane Barlow.

—Clark Russell's new volume, "The Phantom Death, and Other Stories," will be issued here by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. The same publishers have in preparation "The Grasshopper," a story of social life in England and Germany, by Mrs. Andrew Dean.

—Guy Boothby, the author of the new novel in the Town and Country Library of the Messrs. Appleton, first became known to readers through his book of Australian travel entitled "On the Wallaby."

—Mrs. Dana's useful book, "How to Know the Wild Flowers," has been one of the most popular books of the last year. More than 20,000 copies have been sold. The plates had become so much worn that a new set was made necessary. Mrs. Dana improved this opportunity to make a thorough revision of her work.

—William Watson has recently written his longest lyrical poem. Its title is "A Hymn to the Sea."

—A book of extracts from the writings of Richard Jefferies has been compiled in England which we must accept as striking evidence of the popularity of his writings in that country.

—Mrs. G. C. Macaulay, in The Academy, announces the discovery in the Cambridge University Library of the lost work of Gowers, known as "Speculum Hominis," or "Speculum Meditantis." Gower was born about 1325 and died in 1408. He was Chaucer's friend, and to him Chaucer dedicated his "Troilus and Cressida." The "Speculum Meditantis," known to have been written by Gower, has heretofore been missing. It is a treatise on married life, and was written in French. Gower's "Confesso Amantis" was published by Caxton, in 1483. The poem recently discovered contains 29,000 octosyllabic rhymes. It is a manuscript of the fourteenth century. The authenticity of the volume cannot be questioned, as it completely bears out the description of the "Speculum Hominis," as given by Gower.

—A new story for children, written by Mrs. Molesworth, is entitled "Sheila's Mystery." It is illustrated by Leslie Brooke and is published by Macmillan & Co.

—Macmillan & Co. will issue at an early day their book on "The History of the Fan," which will comprise chapters by Miss M. A. Flory on fan painting and fan history, with others by Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander Jones on fan collecting. Many fans from famous collections will be reproduced by the artotype process, either from the originals or through photographs.

—"The Méthode Berlitz," (New-York: Berlitz & Co.,) intended for use in giving instruction to children in the French language, is a sensible book, illustrated with cuts of familiar objects and pictures of scenes described in short, precise, and graceful terms. Teachers may learn from it to designate distinctly a chair, a table, a room, and the ordinary things which may be said about them. This is apparently the most practical way of impressing words and phrases on the minds of children. Expressions are retained in their memory in the form of striking images, and the kindergarten system applied to linguistics can only be approved. The book is well made, in chapters easily progressive, by a compiler who has had, it is evident, much practical experience.

THE REASONS WHY

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is so useful in all wasting diseases, such as Consumption, Anæmia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, and Marasmus and Rickets in children, is because it furnishes to the depleted blood the fattening and enriching properties of the oil, and to the bones and nervous system the phosphorescent and vitalizing properties of the Hypophosphites, which together nourish the body arrest the progress of the disease, and commence a process of repair that finally means restored health and vigor.

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BOOKS RECEIVED.

WEALTH AND WASTE. The Principles of Political Economy in their Application to the Present Problems of Labor, Law, and the Liquor Traffic. By Alphonso H. Hopkins, Ph.D. 12mo. New-York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1.

TOM CRINGLE'S LOG. By Michael Scott. Illustrated by J. Ayton Symington. With an introduction by Mowbray Morris. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.25.

THE BREATH OF GOD. A Sketch Historical, Critical, and Logical, of the Doctrine of Inspiration. By the Rev. Frank Hallam. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Whittaker. 75 cents.

CIVIC CHRISTIANITY. By William Prall, S. T. D., Ph. D. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Whittaker. $1.

JIM OF HELLAS; OR, IN DURANCE VILE. Bethesda Pool. By Laura E. Richards. Fifth thousand. 12mo. Boston: Este & Lauriat.

METHODE BERLITZ. Pour l'Enseignement des Langues Modernes. Edition Illustré pour les Enfants. Partie Francaise. Par M. D. Berlitz. New-York: Berlitz et Cie.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE ORIGIN AND ORGANIZATION OF THE REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA AND OF THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. 12mo. New-York: Published by the Consistory.

WILLIAM MACKERGO TAYLOR, Pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle Congregational Church, New-York, 1872-1895. 8vo. New-York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co. 50 cents.

ACTUAL AFRICA; OR, THE COMING CONTINENT. A Tour of Exploration. By Frank Vincent. With Map and over 100 Illustrations. 8vo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. $5.

HANDBOOK OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS, 1895. Together with Report of the Seventh Annual Meeting. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

THE TIGER LILY. A Story of a Woman. By George Manville Fenn. 12mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. $1.

AESTHETIC PRINCIPLES. By Henry Rutgers Marshall. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

A FREE LANCE IN A FAR LAND. By Herbert Compton. 12mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. $1.

A NEW DICTIONARY OF THE SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Based upon Velazquez's Unabridged Edition. 24mo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.

LISBETH. By Leslie Keith. 12mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. Paper. 50 cents.

THE LAST TENANT. By B. L. Farjeon. 12mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. Paper. 50 cents.

THE STORY OF ELEANOR LAMBERT. By Magdalen Brooke. 18mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. Paper. 25 cents.

MADEMOISELLE IXE. By Lanoe Falconer. 18mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. Paper. 25 cents.

IS SHE NOT A WOMAN? OR, VENGEANCE IS MINE. By Daniel Dane. 12mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. Paper. 50 cents.

OUT OF THE FASHION. By L. T. Meade. 12mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. Paper. 50 cents.

DEAREST. By Mrs. Forrester. 12mo New-York: Lovell, Coryell & Co. $1.

JERSEY CITY WATER SUPPLY BIDS

The Two Offers Already In Rejected and New Ones to be Received.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 23.—The Board of Street and Water Commissioners this morning decided to reject the bids of the Jersey City and East Jersey Companies to furnish this city with a new water supply. Since the bids of these companies were received, the board has been notified that other bidders were deterred by want of time. Some of these said that they could furnish water at lower rates.

The board instructed its clerk to notify all the parties in interest that a meeting to receive new bids would be held on Saturday. The new specifications are somewhat changed, but the Austen standard is still adhered to in the matter of purity. The city will not, however, pay for water by measurement. Instead, the bidder must name an upset price for the plant at the end of five years. Upon this price the city will pay interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Should the city buy the plant it will pay either in 4 per cent. twenty-five-year bonds or part bonds and part cash, at the bidders' option. The supply must be furnished by gravity and not by pumping. The successful bidder must give a bond of $500,000, and each bidder must temporarily deposit a certified check for $100,000 as a guarantee of good faith.

Making Ballington Booth a Citizen.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 23.—Ballington Booth, commander of the Salvation Army of the United States, is a resident of Montclair, but formerly resided in this city. He made application to the Hudson County Court to be made a citizen of the United States in 1889.

He applied for his second papers to-day. Under the new law he must wait fourteen days after giving notice. Two weeks from to-day Judge Hudspeth says he will issue the necessary certificate.

A FULL BENCH EXPECTED

Motion to Reopen the Income Tax Cases to be Heard May 6.

A REHEARING IS NOT YET GRANTED

It Is Assumed that Justice Jackson May Yet Be Called Upon to Decide Constitutional Questions Involved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—At the opening of the Supreme Court of the United States this morning, Chief Justice Fuller made the announcement that the consideration of the two petitions for a rehearing of the income tax cases is reserved until Monday, May 6, when a full bench is expected, and in that event two counsel on a side will be heard at that time.

This statement does not mean that a rehearing of the cases has been granted—only that on that date the court will hear counsel upon the question whether or not a rehearing shall be granted.

The announcement of the Chief Justice was made after an hour's consultation in the conference room, to which the Justices were invited yesterday. It is assumed that at this consultation conditional assurances were given of Justice Jackson's intention to be present on the day named. That it is not certainly established he will be present is evident from the Justice's manner of making the announcement, "When a full bench is expected."

This action of the court is unprecedented in its history since the practice with respect of petitions for rehearing was established, and it illustrates the fact that the august tribunal does change its rules and regulations under varying conditions or in special cases. Years ago the court knew no such thing as a petition for a rehearing.

In 1863, in the case of Brown vs. Morgan, a motion was made to reform a decree of the court, which was in effect a petition for rehearing, and on that occasion counsel were heard. Subsequently thereto, but infrequently, motions or petitions for rehearings occurred, but they were always frowned upon, and in 1869 the court established the law in relation thereto. This was in the case of Walker vs. The Public Schools of St. Louis; the court there said that "where the court of its own motion did not direct a rehearing of the argument, it would be in order for counsel to present a petition therefor, without argument, together with a brief setting forth the grounds upon which the petition was asked." But it was not until 1884 that the rules of the court were changed to include petitions for rehearing.

As stated it does not, by any means follow that the petition for rehearing will be granted after it has been argued. What impelled the court to order the declaration made by the Chief Justice to-day is solely a matter of speculation. By some it is believed that the eight Justices are still divided equally upon the controverted points in the law, and that Justice Jackson will have to determine their constitutionality or unconstitutionality.

Chief Justice Fuller stated to a reporter for the United Press after court adjourned that he had received a letter from Justice Jackson in which the latter said he would try to come to Washington and listen to the argument upon the petition for a rehearing of the cases. In the last letter from Justice Jackson, received by friends in Washington a week or so ago, he said that he would not leave Nashville until in the Fall.

Income Tax Payments.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—During the last two months, February and March, $28,657.79 have been paid into the Treasury on account of the income tax, as follows: From persons, $19,802.19; from corporations, $8,855.60. For March the income tax collected amounted to $16,839.63.

Other figures of the monthly statement prepared by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller show that receipts from internal revenue sources for the nine months ended March 31, were $109,995,015.60, an increase over 1894 of $1,950,163.29, as follows: Spirits, $63,902,869, an increase of $6,180,739; tobacco, $22,106,826, an increase of $951,635; fermented liquors, $22,301,665, a decrease of $309,215; oleomargarine, $1,185,222, a decrease of $262,193, and miscellaneous, $470,273, an increase of $360,539. The receipts for the month of March were $3,230,355 less than for March, 1894.

TWELFTH JUROR FOR CATHERINE NOLAN

Her Trial for Poisoning Her Brother John Now Fairly Under Way.

BALLSTON, N. Y., April 23.—The twelfth juror was obtained this morning for the trial of Catherine W. Nolan of Waterford, who is indicted jointly with her sister Elizabeth for the murder of their brother, John Nolan, by administering arsenic, which, it is alleged, caused his death on June 13, 1894.

The defendant, Catherine Nolan, is twenty-two years old, and her sister Elizabeth is about seventeen. They elected to be tried separately. The motive charged for the crime was to obtain money on life insurance policies drawn in Catherine's favor. The father, mother, and an elder sister all died suddenly from mysterious causes within eight months prior to John's death, and all of them carried life insurance payable to Catherine. Another sister, Mary, survives with the two defendants, and is under subpoena and detention by the District Attorney at the county almshouse as an unwilling witness for the people.

The testimony to-day related to the autopsy.

Want a Further Examination.

At a meeting of the regular Republican Association of the Twenty-fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District last night at Linden's Hall, Boulevard and Sixty-seventh Street, resolutions were adopted urging the Legislature to pass the pending bill authorizing the appropriation of an additional $100,000 to make the Commissioners of Accounts investigate more thoroughly several city departments while under Tammany rule.

Daniel Jackson was elected Chairman and Charles H. Van Cleft Treasurer to fill vacancies.

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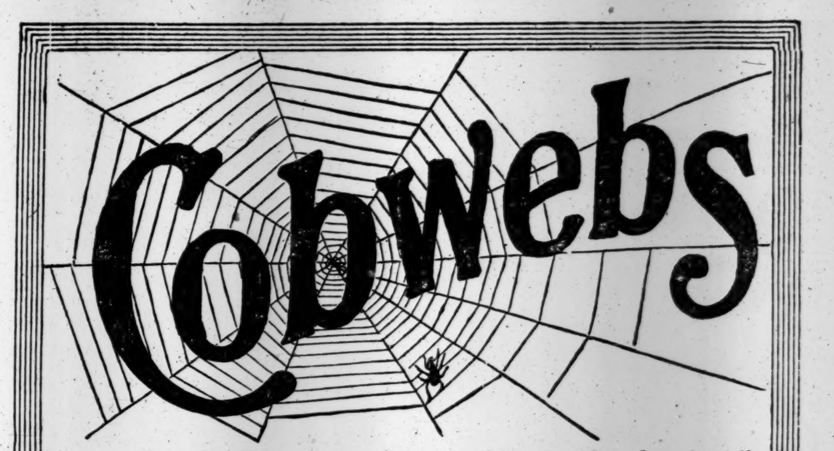
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are usually a sign that a woman has more than enough to do; that all her time and strength are utilized in doing heavy work; that she don't use GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER. If she did use this great cleaner, her heavy work would be so lightened that the little things needn't be neglected.

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OYSTER PIRATES SCATTERING

Seeking Harbors on the Connecticut Shore to Avoid the Service of Injunctions—The Beds Deserted.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 23.—As a result of the conference of William J. Youngs, counsel to the oyster company here, with the State Commissioners of Fisheries and his appeal to them, Fish and Game Protector Brown visited Oyster Bay to-day and had a long talk with President Fletcher as to the true condition of affairs. The outcome of the conversation is unknown, but no arrests were made.

The scene of the depredations is still deserted, so far as any working oyster vessels are concerned. A possé of deputies arrived at Glen Cove to-day to be in readiness for any signs of the piratical boats' return, although they would not cut much of a figure pursuing skillfully-handled sailing craft with the breeze prevailing to-day.

S. Y. Baylis, Treasurer of the company, thinks the pirates are on the run and that there will not be much more trouble. An effort will be made to-morrow morning to serve the papers in the injunction granted by Judge Barnard. The trespassers have sought the safer havens of the Connecticut shore. The sloop J. W. Earle is known to be in Bridgeport, and others are seeking refuge in Norwalk, Stamford, and other places. The company will spare no pains or expense to protect its own, while, on the other hand, the oyster men have a sum upon which to draw and are acting on the advice of counsel.

The story of Justice Billings issuing 200 warrants to-day cannot be verified.

CIVIL SERVICE STANDARD RAISED

Competitive Candidates Must Receive a Minimum of Eighty Per Cent.

ALBANY, April 23.—The Civil Service Commission has adopted a resolution raising the standard of examinations for professional competitive positions in the civil service in New-York city. The applicant must hereafter receive a minimum of at least 80 per cent. to be eligible, instead of 70 per cent., as now.

The Board also took cognizance of the new Brush Veteran law. They consider the law as providing for a non-competitive examination for veterans. Considerable time was spent considering a classification of positions in the State Department of Public Instruction.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

On the Majestic for Liverpool.

A.—Miss Jane Aitkin, W. W. Appleton.—B.—F. Bale, E. W. Baxter, E. M. Bigley, Paul Blouët, Ferdinand Blumenthal, Mrs. Blumenthal, Cecil Blumenthal, Mrs. May D. Brosnan, Mrs. L. Browning, E. C. Bucklin, Mrs. C. F. Butterfield.—C.—Mrs. M. H. Campbell, Miss Cornelia H. Campbell, G. P. Campbell, W. Caspary, Emile Chalencon, Mrs. Chauncey, Miss F. I. Chauncey, Miss Viola Clemmons, Mrs. William Clift, Miss Clara L. Clift, De Witt D. Cook, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. S. G. B. Cook, Miss Cook, G. H. Curtiss, Mrs. Curtiss, Miss E. F. Curtiss, Frank Curzon.—D.—W. H. Davy, Dr. Emmet Densmore, Mrs. Densmore, Alfred Duché, Miss Pidge Duggan, Miss Helen Dunham, Miss Grace Dunham, H. Durham.—E.—Miss Sallie Elliott.—F.—Morris Falk, Mr. Fishwick, Miss C. Furniss.—G.—Bert Galt, Mr. Galt, J. Gaunt, Frank Gee, Miss Gould, Miss L. Gould, Howard Gould.—H.—John Hammer, Miss M. Harkness, J. E. Hargreaves, C. F. Harrison, R. M. Hartshorne, Mrs. Hartshorne, E. Frank Herkins, J. H. Hill, Mrs. Hill, Rev. J. W. Hill W. E. Holt, J. W. Howell, Mrs. Howell, Gorham Hubbard, Mrs. Hubbard, S. V. A. Hunter, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Lillian Hunter.—J.—Samuel Jackson, Mrs. Francis Jaeger, Mrs. Jaeger, Miss Millie Jaeger, C. S. Campbell Johnston, Miss K. F. Jones.—K.—Miss K. T. Kerbough, Miss Kingsford, Miss S. Koll.—L.—Mr. Ladd, Mrs. Ladd, Lord Lamington, C. J. Lestrange, R. Leupold, Mrs. Leupold, Henry C. Levi, Mrs. Levi, George Levi, Walter Levi, Miss Gertrude Levi, Beaumont Levi, Miss L. G. Lewis, Robert M. Liddell, Miss O. Linser, Major Cosmo Little, Lady Gwendolen Little.—M.—James Mallon, H. Margeson, L. Maybaum, H. A. McDonald, Dr. Mercer, Mrs. Max Meyer, B. Meyer, Mrs. James Millen, Miss Sarah Millen, Lady Miller, S. Milius, Mrs. Milius, J. A. Molineaux, W. J. P. Moore, Mr. Murray, Leo Myers, Mrs. Myers.—N.—Mrs. F. A. Needham, Miss Carrie E. Needham, D. F. Newton, Mrs. Newton, Miss Newton, A. Norden, B. A. Norton.—O.—Mrs. Daniel O'Day, Miss Grace O'Day, Frank O'Day, Miss Ruth O'Day, Miss Geraldine O'Day, Miss Dorothy O'Day, Miss Florence O'Day, George Olds, Mrs. Olds, T. Orde.—P.—J. Arthur Palethorpe, Mrs. Palethorpe, W. H. Peck, P. Phoenix, Mrs. Phoenix, Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, Gifford Pinchot, John Pollock, E. C. Post, James Pott, Miss Pott. Mrs. Pye, W. S. Pyle, Mrs. Pyle, Miss Pyle, W. Scott Pyle.—R.—Mr. Robles, C. P. Rae, W. H. Read, H. D. Read, Mrs. Roland Redmond, James Reid, Daniel Ripley, E. Reis, Mrs. Reginald Rives, Hiss Helen Rives, Reginald Rives, B. C. Robbins, Mrs. Robbins—S.—Mrs. E. T. Saxman. M. Saxman, S. R. Scott, Miss Seibel, C. J. Seiter, George Shaw, W. H. Shaw, Francis Skinner, Mrs. Skinner, Miss Helen Skinner, Ignaz Struss, Mrs. Strauss, H. E. Stuart.—T.—Eustace Taylor, W. H. Taylor, F. B. Tipton.—V.—G. W. Vanderhoef, Mrs. Vanderhoef, Mrs. E. H. Van Ingen, M. E. L. Van Ingen, Edward Von Volkenburgh, Mrs. Von Volkenburgh.—W.—G. W. Watken, Miss Watt, G. Creighton Webb, W. E. Webb, H. F. Weed, Miss West, Miss West, J. H. White, Mrs. White, J. C. White, T. B. Wilcox, W. Williamson, J. D. Willis, W. P. Willis, A. Willison, A. L. Woodward, E. C. Worrall, Mrs. Worrall, L. Wunster.—Y.—Mrs. Yatman, H. B. Young, Escott Young, Mrs. Young, S. Young.—Z.—Walter Zelmer, W. V. Ziock.

On the Berlin for Southampton.

B.—Miss Buchanan, Miss Harriet Buchanan, Miss H. J. Buchanan, Miss Laura M. Buchanan, Dr. E. P. Brewer, Mrs. F. B. Bunnell.—C.—G. R. Coats, John S. Cameron, Miss Edith M. Cameron, Miss Addie E. Cameron, G. R. Coates, Thomas Clarke.—E.—Mrs. W. H. Ertell, Dr. Theodore Engelbach, Mrs. Engelbach, Miss Augusta Engelbach, Miss Emily Engelbach, Miss Anita Engelbach, Richard M. Elliott, Miss Elliott, Richard M. Elliott, Jr., Miss Marjory, Elliott, Miss Natalie Elliott.—G.—A. H. Glasscock, Mrs. Glasscock, Mrs. A. Gould.—H.—Miss Carrie P. Hawes, Dr. W. H. Hull, Mrs. Hull, Miss Hall, Mrs. James W. Howie, Brison Howie, Kenneth Howie, Kirkland Howie, Sister Helena, Mrs. Cornelius Howland, Henry M. Humphrey, Mrs. Humphrey, Miss Lucy H. Humphrey, Miss Pauline F. Humphrey.—J.—James James, Miss James, Miss E. Jackson.—K.—Mrs. George F. Kissam, Miss Etta D. Kissam, D. Kingsley.—L.—Mrs. H. Le Compte, Mrs. William Lloyd, Mrs. H. C. Lawrence, Mrs. H. K. Love.—M.—Mrs. Charles Morton, F. L. Minton, Mrs. Minton, Miss Delia Minton, Miss Florence Minton, Sister Martha, Mrs. J. H. Mason, Miss Ruth Mason.—P.—Mrs. Penniman, Mrs. H. W. Postlethwaite, Frank Postlethwaite, Samuel P. Pulman, Mrs. de Pollalion.—R.—R. Robinson, Mr. Roberts.—S.—Miss Eva Schubert.—T.—Miss Turnor, Christopher Turnor, Dr. J. C. Tritch, Mrs. W. M. Tregloun, Miss Thomson.—V.—Miss E. P. Van Norden.

On the Rhynland for Antwerp.

A.—Mrs. H. Aich, Herbert Aich, Waldemar Aich, Miss Gertrude Aich, Miss Elsa Aich.—B.—Mrs. Martin Beek, Ernest Beek, Horace Brock, Mrs. Brock, Miss Deborah Brock.—C.—P. Calmvaert.—D.—C. H. De Groat, Mrs. De Groat, Miss Lucette Dopere.—F.—Miss Josephine B. French.—H.—Mrs. J. F. Hemenway, Miss Josephine Hemenway, the Rev. John F. Hickey, the Rev. William D. Hickey, Mrs. P. Hickey, Miss Martha T. Hickey.—L.—Sister Ludovica.—M.—Sister Margaretha.—N.—F. T. Nevin, Mrs. Frederick A. Nord.—R.—Mrs. T. H. Rodman, Miss Rodman.—S.—Clarence D. Senseman, Mrs. Senseman, John H. Senseman, Mrs. W. Speiden.—T.—Mrs. H. C. Townsend, Miss Marian Townsend, Henry Townsend, Miss Katharine Townsend, Frederick Townsend.—W.—The Rev. W. F. Wahl, Miss Margaret E. Wright.

PATERSON'S ELECTION FRAUDS

The Grand Jury Charged to Inquire into Alleged Illegal Practices in the Last Municipal Campaign.

PATERSON, N. J., April 23.—The April term of the Passaic County Court opened to-day, and Judge Dixon delivered a strong charge against corrupt election methods, alleged to have been practiced at the last municipal election. Judge Dixon had been in consultation with Prosecutor Gourley and Judges Hopper, Inglis, and Van Hovenberg, and upon taking his seat held a large bundle in his hand, which was later on handed to Foreman William Ryle for investigation by the Grand Inquest.

It is stated that the Good Government Club and Socialist Labor people, working on different lines, have collected abundant evidence to warrant many indictments. It is said that young men armed with kodaks have taken snap shots at prominent politicians in the act of bribing purchasable voters. The Socialists have affidavits that twenty-seven men voted their ticket in the Sixth Ward, where not one vote was given them in the count, even their candidates for Alderman and Freeholder failing to receive credit. Illegal registration was inquired into by the Court of Common Pleas before election, and sixty fraudulent names were stricken from the list.

Judge Dixon declared he had received several communications emanating from different sources, but all containing allegations of fraud at the recent municipal elections, and continuing, remarked: "Four distinct species are charged—namely: illegal registration, illegal voting, bribery of voters, and keeping open drinking resorts on Election Day.

"It is the earnest desire of the Court that you thoroughly investigate all these charges and indict all offenders, that they may be made to suffer the penalty of their crimes."

The Grand Jury includes in its membership many prominent politicians, and this fact induces many people to believe there will be no indictments, notwithstanding the charge.

THE ARMY CAP AND BLOUSE

Details of the Patterns Settled by a Department Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The army cap and blouse matter has at last been settled by a proclamation from the War Department, which gives in detail the patterns and material of these new parts of army uniforms. There has been no subject which has aroused so much controversy as the new army undress coat and cap. No two officers who had the right to express an opinion—and there were many of them whose views of the matter were solicited—agreed on the style of blouse and head gear. The new blouse is not materially different from the old one, except in details which would be lost on a casual and unmilitary observer. In the cap, however, advantage has been taken of the foreign idea in having a slanting visor, wide and long enough to be a protection from the sun.

It has taken months to finally decide the matter, and since the announcement there has been a number of changes and there may be others before the coat and cap must be donned.

An interesting phase of the question is whether Col. Ainsworth is entitled to wear distinct insignia on his cap. Col. Ainsworth is the officer in charge of the Record and Pension Office in the War Department, holding the independent rank of Colonel. He was formerly an officer of the Medical Corps. He is now under no one except the Secretary of War, and is really a corps by himself, so far without a distinct emblem.

A FLURRY IN THE WHEAT PIT AT ST. LOUIS

The May Option Two and a Half Cents Higher than on the Chicago Board.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Not in several years has the floor of the Merchants' Exchange been filled with such a howling mob of traders as yelled and struggled around the wheat pit to-day. Indications point to a big corner in May wheat. There is tremendous excitement among the shorts, who are badly frightened for fear of being squeezed.

May wheat in St. Louis has been 3 cents below May wheat in Chicago. The normal difference between the price of wheat in St. Louis and Chicago is about 3 cents. Monday May wheat in St. Louis ran up to 2½ cents above May wheat in Chicago, an advance of 5½ cents in twenty-four hours. There was wild excitement before 10 o'clock, when the market went 1½ cents above Chicago, but at noon when it jumped another half cent, and shortly afterward fell a cent, sending it 2½ cents above Chicago, there was consternation among the shorts, and a panicky feeling was noticeable among them. The market closed firm.

There are half a dozen rumors current as to the cause of the present flurry. One is that Kansas City parties are behind it. Another is that a capitalist in Paducah, Ky., has run a corner. A third, and more generally credited rumor, is that the United Elevator Company is behind it.



GALLONS FOR 25¢

Not of the preparations of coloring matter and essential oils so often sold under the name of rootbeer, but of the purest, most delicious, health-giving beverage possible to produce. One gallon of Hires' is worth ten of the counterfeit kind. Suppose an imitation extract costs five cents less than the genuine Hires; the same amount of sugar and trouble is required; you save one cent a gallon, and—get an unhealthful imitation in the end. Ask for HIRES and *get it.*

HIRES' Rootbeer

THE CHAS. E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia.



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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:15—The Ironmaster.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—Herrmann. Matinée, 2:00.
AMERICAN, 42d St-8th Av—8:15—The Amazons.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th, 31st St—8:15—Madeleine. Matinée.
BROADWAY, 41st St-Broadway—8:00—Aladdin, Jr.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—Stoddard's Illustrated Lecture—Switzerland.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—8:00—Wax Works. Vaudeville. Matinée, 2:30.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:30—The Importance of Being Earnest. Matinée, 2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:10—His Wife's Father.
FINE ARTS BUILDING, Broadway-57th St—Day and Evening—Exhibition Society of American Artists.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Captain Paul. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av - 27th St—8:00—Trilby. Matinée.
GARRICK, Broadway-35th St—8:30—Arms and the Man.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Av-43d St—2:00 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Food Exhibition.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The Three Guardsmen. Matinée, 2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—The Butterflies.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Pudd'nhead Wilson.
HOYT'S, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The Foundling and The Man Up Stairs.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Orientreise and Niobe.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures.
LENOX LYCEUM, 59th St-Madison Av—Odd Fellows' Home Fair.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:30—Fortune.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Madison Av-26th St—2:00 and 8:00—Barnum's Circus.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Broadway-39th, 40th St—8:00—Lohengrin.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and Evening—Annual Exhibition.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Little Christopher. Matinée.
POLO GROUNDS, 157th St-8th Av—4:00—Baseball—New-York vs. Boston.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Too Much Johnson.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Old Homestead.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

	1894.	1895.		1894.	1895.
3 A. M.	48	45	3:30 P. M.	59	66
6 A. M.	45	45	6 P. M.	58	58
9 A. M.	54	49	9 P. M.	53	51
12 M.	59	61	12 P. M.	51	47

Average temperature yesterday 52¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 53⅜
Average temperature for corresponding date last fifteen years 53¼
—From Hudnut's record, 218 Broadway.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 10, Column 1.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1895

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed

THE POLICE COMMISSION BILL.

The Mayor of this city will now have an opportunity to declare himself on the so-called Bi-Partisan Police Commission bill. This is the Lexow bill, the Platt bill. It is not the bill desired by the "representatives of reform sentiment and action" in this city. It is the bill opposed by the Committee of Seventy, protested against by the Cooper Union mass meeting, denounced by the eminent Republicans who appealed to their party throughout the State to insist upon the fulfillment of the pledges given by the party here. Every reform organization has been against it. It has been favored by nobody in this city except Platt, Lauterbach, and their satellites of the old Republican machine. These notorious facts will confront Mayor Strong when this bill is submitted to him for acceptance, and he will be pointedly reminded of them when the public hearing is given.

He knew, Gov. Morton knew, Speaker Fish knew, everybody knew, what the people of this city who gave Mayor Strong his 50,000 majority wanted in the way of police legislation, and nobody can escape his share of responsibility for defeating it, by any pretense or evasion. The people did not want a bi-partisan or a four-headed commission. They wanted all excuse for that taken away by removing the Elections Bureau from the department, and then they wanted a single responsible administrative head to that department, which would take it out of politics.

Not only is this bill not reform, but it is the opposite of reform, and if it becomes a law it will make matters distinctly worse, from the point of view of the non-partisan platform on which Mayor Strong was elected. We have no doubt that it was in his power to give the police legislation a totally different direction, with the aid of Gov. Morton, which he probably could have had, if he had taken a firm stand.

THE PATCHWORK INCOME TAX LAW.

An interesting and important contribution to the discussion of the income tax law, prepared by one of the most eminent and active opponents of that ill-conceived, incomprehensible, unnecessary, and vexatious measure, is presented in The Times of to-day with the conviction that it will impress those who read it with the belief that the Supreme Court is not as studious of its own history as some of the lawyers who practice before its bar, and that there is great danger that it has overlooked, in beating about for a way to be consistent, the fact affirmed by Mr. Bispham, that the court has reversed itself thirty times in a hundred years.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax cases recently disposed of has prepared the public mind for the reception of such an argument as that presented in The Times, and the announcement from Washington that the court may consider again the question of the constitutionality of the law, in part or as a whole, will inevitably impair respect for the law as a whole and unquestionably encourage many persons who hesitate between an inclination to abide by law and a reasonable doubt as to whether there is a law, to defer payment of taxes until the highest court in the land has been able to make a decision that will decide and will control.

The expectation that the court may, on a rehearing of the cases, render additional decisions disposing of subsidiary questions, will not, if realized, satisfy the doubts that exist about the constitutionality of the law as a whole. The law, as approved, would be but a patchwork, subject to attack again and again, and the Supreme Court, in its effort to justify its existence by reluctant affirmations of its legality, may eventually be constrained, distasteful though the prospect may be, to reverse itself and absolutely to free the country from the embarrassment of a law which even the court itself has difficulty in understanding.

PENSIONS.

Col. Waring's fling has stirred the Grand Army men to fury. Exposures of pension frauds and warnings against pension extravagance leave them quite unmoved.

When The Times two years ago exposed the scandalous frauds upon the Government committed by rapacious pension agents and unworthy veterans in Northern New-York it got nothing but abuse from Grand Army men. The official determinations of the annual encampments of the Grand Army are uniformly in favor of opening still wider the floodgates of extravagance.

The Times has shown up the cases of hundreds of veterans who had no claim whatever on the Government, even under our reckless pension laws. Their pensions were obtained by perjury. The champion bicycle rider of one village in Northern New-York was receiving the full pension for total disability. Rich men, able-bodied men, deserters, drunkards, tramps, were all found on the list of beneficiaries of our monstrous pension system, which, as Col. Waring with perfect truth declares, is the joint product of the Grand Army and the pension sharks. The communities in which The Times pursued its investigations are but samples of the whole. The scandal is as broad as the country itself. The Times knows of an old man in another State who sold his half-witted son as a substitute for $350. The son never came back from the war, and by swearing that this son was his sole support the old scoundrel got generous pension from the Government, although he is himself wealthy and has three well-to-do sons to whom he has made presents of valuable farms. A farm laborer of the same neighborhood, who is accounted the smartest man in town in the hayfield and receives the highest rate of wages, gets the full pension for total disability. Hundreds of these fraudulent pensioners were discovered by The Times or were made known to it, and yet it only scratched the surface.

Look at the figures. This table shows the pension expenditures for twenty years:

PENSION PAYMENTS FOR 20 YEARS.

1875	$29,456,216	1885	$56,102,267
1876	28,257,395	1886	63,404,864
1877	27,963,752	1887	75,029,101
1878	27,137,019	1888	80,288,508
1879	35,121,482	1889	87,624,779
1880	56,777,174	1890	106,936,855
1881	50,059,279	1891	124,415,951
1882	61,345,193	1892	134,583,052
1883	66,012,573	1893	159,357,557
1884	55,429,228	1894	141,177,284

More than fifteen years ago it was predicted that the highest point of pension expenditure had been reached. The prediction would have been true if the spirit of greed had not seized on the Grand Army of the Republic, and if the demagogues in Congress had not yielded to the pressure of the pension agents. It was during Mr. Harrison's Administration, when Dudley and Corporal Tanner set about the work of destroying the surplus, which they triumphantly achieved, that the present ruincus scale of expenditure was reached. No nation is rich enough to pay yearly $140,000,000 in pensions.

There was a deficit of seventy millions in 1894, and there will be a deficit of forty millions for the current fiscal year. Both are directly due to the pension payments, which impoverish the Treasury, derange the national finances, and constitute a danger and source of alarm to the business interests of the country.

Pension expenditures never should have exceeded fifty millions in any one year.

A CAUTION TO WHEELMEN.

The inquest into the deplorable death of Mr. Robert Center clearly shows that it was really an accident, so far as any survivor is concerned. The driver of the truck with which Mr. Center's bicycle came into collision is fully exonerated even from the suspicion of negligence.

Neither would it be fair to say that Mr. Center was riding recklessly. Apparently he looked out for the only danger that was or could have been visible to him. That was in the street car from behind which emerged the truck which killed him, and which he could not see, nor be seen from, until it was too late. This is the same danger that threatens anybody who crosses the track behind a cable car, without waiting to make sure that it has not concealed from him another car, coming in the opposite direction. The impulse of all persons is to cross as soon as the track is clear. Prudence, however, requires them to stand still until it is certain that both tracks are clear.

The dictate of prudence is the same for cyclists as for pedestrians, and is even more urgent, since the ordinary speed of a bicycle is much faster than a walk. It seems that Mr. Center was, in fact, going very fast, almost or quite at a racing pace, and he was riding with the confidence of long experience. But even if he had been going much slower, and at "a traveling gait," it is doubtful if he could have stopped soon enough to avert the collision and its consequences after he caught sight of the truck. The moral is the same for wheelmen and walkers, and that is that safety requires them to come to a dead stop when passing behind any vehicle that may conceal another vehicle. That is the main moral that is to be drawn from this unfortunate accident, though the suggestions of the Coroner's jury are perfectly sound that, in traversing streets devoted to ordinary traffic, wheelmen should be limited to a speed of eight miles an hour, which might be reduced to seven, the limit of speed for horses in the Park, and that they should not be allowed to ride more than two abreast.

WHY DO THE TEACHERS FEAR?

There is to be a hearing to-day on the bill to reorganize the school system of this city, before the Senate Committee on Cities, at Albany, and the officers of the various associations of teachers have signed a supplementary protest against the bill, ostensibly as a rejoinder to the reply of the Sub-Committee of Five of the Committee of Seventy to their first objections.

The extraordinary thing about this protest is its extreme earnestness and its extreme weakness. This measure provides for a system of administration, devised by disinterested citizens competent to deal with the subject, and concerned only for the efficiency and usefulness of the schools. It is in conformity with the best systems approved by experience elsewhere. It aims to elevate the teachers' profession and to give assurance of tenure of place dependent solely upon merit.

But for some reason there are teachers who cry out against it with a kind of horror and dread. What is it they fear? They seem to have a special dread of Superintendents sufficiently numerous and with sufficient power really to superintend the schools. They appear to distrust them, to suppose that they will act arbitrarily, with malice, or with caprice. These are their own words. They apparently regard Superintendents with nothing to do but to attend to the business of the schools as the natural enemies of the teachers.

On the other hand, they seem to have a special fondness for the Boards of Ward Trustees, whose haphazard ways are notoriously at the bottom of the defects in the present system. In fact, the sole purpose of this outcry seems to be to save these boards, which are often composed of men poorly qualified for their duties, busy in other occupations, subject to political influence, and liable to be swayed by favoritism. The teachers object to an independent Board of Superintendents, appointed for special fitness, trained to their duties, and devoted to the supervision of the schools. This does not look well for the teachers.

When we consider the actual provisions of this bill and their intended effect, we can find but one reasonable inference to be drawn from these strange and hysterical protests, and that is a confirmation of the opinion that the present system is greatly in need of reform and that these provisions would effect it. No competent and deserving teacher, relying upon merit and a good record, could be hurt, and the outcry seems to indicate that something else has been relied upon under the present system, and there is fear that it will not serve hereafter. The teachers have done themselves more harm than anybody else could have done them. Their case is worse than we supposed.

"HERESY," OR BAD FAITH?

It is not at all in our province, or in our purpose, to enter into a controversy, either with the Rev. Heber Newton on the one side or with the Protestant Episcopal Church on the other, respecting the doctrine of the resurrection of the body. As a matter of fact, it is difficult to see how anybody who has read the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians, or heard it read at a funeral, can maintain that the "Christian doctrine" of the resurrection is the actual reccmposition of the body, when St. Paul takes pains to say expressly and repeatedly that it is not.

But that is not the point. The point is much simpler. Dr. Newton, in his sermon last Sunday, took pains to affirm that the doctrine he was preaching on this subject, from the pulpit of a Protestant Episcopal church, was not only not the doctrine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but was diametrically opposed to that doctrine. He said that he for his part did not believe what "the Church undoubtedly believes."

This raises a question, not in the least of theological controversy, but of personal good faith and morality. Theologians and moralists and gentlemen may differ to the end of time about what constitutes "the resurrection of the body." But theologians and moralists and gentlemen will agree that when a man finds that he not only disbelieves the doctrines of the Church of which he is a minister, but finds it imposed upon him to attack that doctrine in public, his clear duty is to leave the ministry of that Church. If he remains in its ministry and attacks its doctrines from its own pulpit, it is not "heresy" that he is guilty of, so much as a far more substantial offense that will be recognized as an offense by people whose personal respect for him would not be affected in the least by any views whatever which he might hold and in his individual capacity promulgate, about the resurrection of the body, or about any other theological dogma.

Dr. Newton, it appears, is not an Episcopalian. But All Souls' Church, in which he ministers, is an Episcopal church, consecrated to the inculcation of the doctrine and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and only through bad faith to be perverted to attacking its doctrine and defying its discipline.

PILOCARPIN EXPERIMENTS.

When it was first reported, on the 12th inst., that Dr. Louis Waldstein of this city, now in Germany, had discovered a remedy for consumption and cancer, the statement published by Dr. Waldstein was not accessible here. On the following day there was published the report to the State Department in which the discovery had been announced. The text of that report did not warrant the somewhat extravagant assertions which had already attracted public attention. It appeared from this that Dr. Waldstein had ascertained that the lymphatic glands are stimulated by injections of pilocarpin. We do not understand that this effect of pilocarpin had been unknown. His theory was that injections of pilocarpin, stimulating the lymphatic glands, would increase the number of white corpuscles in the blood, and thus reinforce the blood's original germicidal power. There seems to be fairly satisfactory evidence that the white corpuscles are active foes of the invading bacteria or germs of infectious diseases. Dr. Waldstein believes that their number can be increased and their beneficial action intensified by pilocarpin. He had proved this, it was said, by observation and experiment in two hospitals. But the report to the State Department also said:

"Dr. Waldstein has not had time to watch the effect of his discovery in relation to tuberculosis of the lungs, but the reasoning that led him to what he has already achieved seems equally good for the cure of this terrible scourge of mankind. He strongly advises physicians to try pilocarpin in the early stages of consumption."

No reference whatever to cancer was made in this report. No proof was offered that any consumptive patient had been benefited by pilocarpin injections. It was stated, however, that in one case of lupus the effect of the injections had been surprisingly good.

Additional information is obtained from a letter received in Cincinnati from Dr. Waldstein, (published by The Enquirer,) and from advance sheets of the doctor's article in a Berlin medical journal received by a physician in this city. In the letter he says that he observed in a number of cases of diphtheria treated with antitoxine that the number of the white corpuscles was largely increased. We quote as follows:

"The various works on the subject would indicate that in recovery from infectious diseases there is always a stimulation of certain organs of the body, namely, the lymphatic glands, the result of which is the formation of certain protective substances. I therefore inferred that, if I could artificially increase the white cells in the blood, recovery would be facilitated. In looking around for substances which would have rapid action in this direction, I found that the best results were obtained with pilocarpin."

"It has already been shown," he remarks, "that it increased the white cells." We cannot find in the letter or in the published translation of the advance sheets of the article any very encouraging report as to what "he has already achieved." We should say here that the letter published in Cincinnati and the translation of the advance sheets published in this city are identical, one being an exact copy of the other, two or three words excepted. Having said that in the cases of several children "who had marked enlargement of the lymphatic glands after scarlatina or measles," the glands were reduced in size by pilocarpin injections, he proceeds as follows:

"Pilocarpin was also employed in a number of cases of phthisis. Some cases with phthisis [consumption] and without fever received injections of pilocarpin. The result was a marked rise of temperature, and at times a scarlatinous rash, which resembles very much that which followed injections of antitoxine and tuberculin. In two advanced cases, in which the opportunity of making post-mortems was afforded, the condition of the lungs was very much like that found after injections of tuberculin."

We do not learn from this that any beneficial effect was perceived, unless a rise of temperature be regarded as beneficial. And if it be accepted that the effect in cases of consumption is similar to the effect of tuberculin, this does not commend the treatment, for it is generally held that injections of tuberculin in cases of consumption tend to accelerate the progress of the malady. Nor is there anything encouraging in the fact that it was practicable to make autopsies in the cases of two patients not long after they had been subjected to the treatment.

The case of lupus on the hand, already mentioned, is described, and here the effect appears to have been very good. Injections of tuberculin, however, have repeatedly had a very beneficial and even curative effect upon this external and unconfined tubercular disease. Dr. Waldstein also reports that the good effect was very noticeable when pilocarpin injections were used in "cases of diphtheria in which the Loeffler bacillus was absent, but in which streptococci were present," and for this reason suggests that with respect to diphtheritic disease pilocarpin may complement the antitoxine serum.

It appears, then, that the experiments have yielded no proof of the efficacy of pilocarpin in cases of consumption or cancer; that one case of lupus appears to have been affected very favorably, and that a beneficial effect is said to have been produced in cases of so-called diphtheria where the agent of true diphtheritic infection was absent. Inasmuch as the effect of the injections is said to resemble that of injections of tuberculin, and because the presence of an excessive number of white corpuscles in the blood is a troublesome disease in itself, Dr. Waldstein does well to say that the injections "must be given with caution."

AN INADVISABLE STRADDLE.

Ex-President Harrison is a good man, but his legs are short.

Should he, as his friends predict, try to stand with one foot on gold and the other on silver, his attitude will be neither graceful nor dignified.

THE REPUBLICAN RECORD IN NEW-YORK.

The Republican leaders are very short-sighted, especially those who, under the guidance of ex-Senator Platt, have so far controlled the Legislature. Their party was brought into power to undo the bad things which the Democratic Party had committed or permitted. The elections of last Fall were distinctly a strong condemnation of the Democratic Party as then organized and led. They were not an indorsement of the policy of the Republican Party in the past, for such policy as that party had developed in actual practice was no better than that of the Democracy. In the State it was notoriously feeble and corrupt. In the city its actual leaders were in complicity, if not in conspiracy, with Tammany, as was clearly shown in the record of the Police Department, the exposure of the rottenness of which was the immediate cause of the overwhelming Democratic disaster. The elections then showed that the people were bent upon a change. The only change possible in the State was to the Republicans. The change actually made in the city was different, for, though a Republican was chosen Mayor, it was on the perfectly explicit pledge that he would not act as a partisan. Otherwise he would not have received the Democratic support without which he could not have been elected. Now, if the Republican leaders had not been, as we have said, very short-sighted, they would have seen that their retention of the power accorded to them depended on fairly carrying out the wish of the people for better government.

This they have not done. The chief business of the Legislature has necessarily been with this city. The demand of the people of the city was for such legislation as would enable their agents to manage the city affairs in the interest of the whole people. They have not got it, and clearly will not get it. The power of removal law is so far the only thing they have got that is worth anything, and the Republican leaders are doing all that they can to deprive that of its real value. If after passing the law—the sole concession to the principle of self-government—the Legislature had gone home, this city, the State, and the Republican Party would have been far better off than they are likely to be. The positive reform measures relating to the Police Commission, the public schools, the Police Justices, and the charities and corrections have most of them either been distorted and perverted from their original good purpose or have been "hung up." It is practically certain now that the Republican majority in the Legislature will adjourn leaving a record of imbecility, folly, and corruption such as no Legislature has made for itself since the palmy days of Tweed.

The primary cause of this disappointing and exasperating failure of the party intrusted with power last Fall is the rule of the boss in that party, and the basis of the rule of the boss is spoils and jobbery. Mr. Platt represents in the Republican Party the very forces that brought disaster upon the Democrats, but there is one important difference between the situations of the two parties. The Democrats, on general issues, are in a majority in the State, and can always carry an election if they behave themselves. The Republicans are not in a majority, and can only carry an election when the Democrats give them the chance. There is one very simple inference from these facts. It is that when the Republicans go before the people again, if they meet a purified, reorganized, sound, and sensible Democracy, they will be beaten. We have called attention to the miserable stupidity of the Republican leaders in not recognizing this fact and acting on it. It clearly contains a lesson for the Democrats as well. It is, of course, possible for the Democrats to come into possession of the State Government again simply because the people shall have become tired of Republican misconduct. That would be in every way a barren victory, and would leave the party exposed to another reverse whenever the see-saw of public weariness with both parties should go against them. But if the Democrats should put themselves in a position really to win popular confidence by positive guarantees of good government, the victory would be at once more certain and of greater value.

To do this they must make it plain that they have abandoned the pursuit of spoils and jobbery with the inevitable boss, and have organized to give the City of New-York and the whole State a business management of public affairs. By a business management we mean one in which responsibility is distinct and direct, not frittered away by bi-partisan devices nor obscured by politicians' "pulls"; a management which the public can trace straight to the heads, and hold the heads accountable. Such a policy is wholly inconsistent with boss rule and equally so with the distribution of public employments as patronage, without which boss rule cannot be sustained. It is a policy that demands home rule for cities, because there can be no real responsibility where there is not sufficient independent power, and this is pure and ancient Democratic doctrine. The party has only to apply and extend it where it is required by common sense and common honesty, to regain the power to which it is entitled whenever it will use it rightly.

Gen. Collis has been misinformed if he thinks that only twenty well-authenticated cases of pension fraud have resulted from scouring the United States again and again in search of them. In the first place, no considerable portion of the country has ever been subjected even once to this sort of investigation, and in the second, convincing proofs of many more than twenty cases of manifest fraud were found two years ago in a single small district of this State, and were printed at length in this paper.

It is difficult to see just what Inspector McLaughlin's counsel is trying to do. Unless his object is to make the system of trial by jury ridiculous—in that he is succeeding fairly well—the questions he asks and the grounds on which he rejects talesmen are calculated to daze people who supposed respectability, intelligence, and an active interest in the city's welfare to be admirable qualities in a citizen, not adequate reasons for excluding him from a most important form of public service.

At the recent Medical Congress in Munich, additional statistics concerning the use of diphtheria antitoxine were presented. Dr. Baginsky of Berlin reported that the mortality in the Kaiserin Hospital, which, for some years was about 40 per cent., had been reduced to 13 per cent. The experience of Ranke of Munich showed a reduction from 42 per cent. to 18.6 per cent. Dr. Baginsky has inoculated for prevention 124 children in 59 families, and not one of these children, he reported, afterward had the disease. Widerhoper of Vienna has administered preventive or protective injections to 130 children, and only one of these was afterward attacked by diphtheria.

An April Lady Macbeth.

Miss Clara Daymer, said to be an actress who received her training under the administration of Richard Mansfield and Augustin Daly, took a turn with Lady Macbeth yesterday afternoon. She had hired Abbey's Theatre for the purpose, and employed its musicians and ushers, and she had also secured the services of a suitable number of actors of the skill and standing usually associated with "snap" performances of Shakespeare. If she had gone a step further, and hired an audience, too, the occasion would have been more cheerful. Even a hired audience is better than none.

It is not possible, nor is it desirable, to treat of such ventures as this of Miss Daymer patiently and politely. She has wasted much good money and much labor. She has courted publicity and censure. She exhibits no faintest sign of the artistic influence of Mr. Mansfield or Mr. Daly, or of any other artistic influence, or any special dramatic aptitude whatever. Her performance of Lady Macbeth is not to be seriously thought of. It is empty of ideas, formless, vapid, screechy, rasping. There is never a moment of real force in it, and two consecutive acts of it are quite enough to drive a student of the drama to despair. The representation, therefore, resolved itself into a portrayal of Macbeth by William Harris, a habitual and confirmed actor of many years' standing. This is not a criminal offense. But it is not the sort of thing to satisfy a person lured into a gloomy theatre such a perfect day as yesterday.

Value of Money—1602.

Shakespeare purchased, in 1602, of the Comb family, 107 acres of land situated in the neighborhood of Stratford-on-Avon for the sum of £320, "henceforth for ever peaceably, and quietly to have, holde, occupie, possess, and enjoie," &c. Thus it appears that the amount paid per acre in this purchase would about correspond to the annual rental of such land in the present day.—Notes and Queries.

MR. MANSFIELD'S THEATRE

A Brilliant Opening Night at the New Garrick.

"ARMS AND THE MAN" AGAIN

Everybody Likes the Beautiful Theatre, and the Pompeiian Refreshment Room Seems to be Popular Already.

A great crowd assembled at the opening of the Garrick Theatre, in West Thirty-fifth Street, last night. The audience which filled the theatre was of an unusually fine quality, too. The beautiful new decorations were admired without reserve, and the wonder that this was Harrigan's—or had been a month before—was freely expressed. As a matter of fact, the house the McElfatricks designed and built for Harrigan has always been one of the best appointed in the country. The acoustics are good, the means of entrance and egress ample, the stage sufficiently broad and high for any dramatic purpose, and the lines of the audience room correct and beautiful.

By his contract with Harrigan, Mr. Mansfield came into possession of a modern fire-proof playhouse, which, with the liberal expenditure of money and the exercise of his good taste, he has now made one of the most inviting theatres in the world. The seating arrangements have all been changed, and the orchestra and balcony stalls are now roomy, high-backed, and luxurious. The electric-lighting apparatus is also new and of the most improved kind. But the great change has been made by the recoloring of the house, which is now rich Pompeian red, relieved by gold and bronze, and shading under the balconies to rose-color. The proscenium arch is bronze, the curtains are of red velvet, while the act drop is a beautiful landscape by Mr. Physioc, the scenic artist of the theatre. There were many rich toilettes in the house last night, and they were seen to advantage with the dark-red background.

The Pompeian refreshment room, approached from the outer lobby by a flight of stairs lined by original Hogarth plates in oak frames, was crowded in both entr'actes. The buffet there is in charge of Maillard. Girls from Thorley's have flowers to sell at the door. This refreshment room, lined with high-backed, red velvet sofas, is a novelty. As a novelty it was liked last night, but it is still a problem whether a buffet will be profitable in a New-York theatre.

The play was Bernard Shaw's smart satirical comedy called "Arms and the Man," which was acted here last Fall by Mr. Mansfield and his company, and then received all the discussion in print that it is probably worth. Mr. Howells, however, has lately re-established it as a topic by boldly asserting his belief that many people who see it acted do not understand it. If this is true, it is a great pity, and a shocking commentary on our much-vaunted system of common schools, and the supposed influence of an enlightened press. But we are not prepared to believe that there is a single human being in this country, intelligent enough to seek diversion in a theatre controlled by Richard Mansfield who cannot comprehend thoroughly all the ironical wit in Bernard Shaw's play.

It is simply another dramatic study in topsy-turvyism like Gilbert's "Engaged" and "The Importance of Being Earnest," rather better than the latter; not nearly so clever as the former. And the ironical philosopher is not, after all, of much importance in the world. He is frequently a more preposterous humbug than any type he satirizes. Mr. Shaw ridicules everything, heroism, love, poetry and sentiment, virtue, domesticity, parental affection. He does it all smartly, and his play is all mildly diverting. The performance is admirable. Mr. Mansfield's Bluntschli, Miss Cameron's Raina, Mr. Jewett's Saranoff, Miss Grey's Louka, and all the other impersonations are delightfully grave, having the semblance of perfect sincerity.

The play was tastefully mounted, and good music was performed during the entr'actes by a double quintet of strings directed by that sound musician, Gustav Dannreuther. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the evening, and after the play the audience remained seated, until Mr. Mansfield, in the garb of Bluntschli, and in the manner of that personage, made the inevitable speech:

I will not detain you, as I know that on an occasion like this you would rather I did not speak. But I beg to say to you that you are probably aware that it is not the business of an actor to make speeches, but rather to interpret the thoughts of others, and therefore I am quite unable to make anything like a decent speech. Whenever I do make a speech there are some people who would rather I did not, because they think that I say things I ought no to. I thank you with all my heart this evening, because the actor always does thank the audiences in his heart, for coming here. If you did not come the actor would not be able to thank you. I need not also tell you that in the position in which I stand to-night I am doubly grateful to you who come to see me, because when I was only an actor, being managed by somebody else, I did not care so much whether anybody came or not. Now I care very much indeed.

Perhaps you have noticed we have been to a great deal of trouble in redecorating this house in the short period we have had at our disposal. I need not tell you that, whether the decorations please you or not, there is no decoration which can please me as much as you furnish. I wish to say, if you will allow me to say it, that you make a charming decoration, and that I should be much delighted always to see that decoration. I have been asked to say why I called this theatre the Garrick Theatre. I beg to say that I have taken the liberty of calling this theatre the Garrick because, as far as I know, Garrick has been for some time the idol of the English stage and I believe what we are supposed to do is to talk English, and I presume we belong to the English stage and that the English stage belongs here, and if it does not belong here I am quite sure I do not know what it is doing here all the time. And, moreover, Garrick was a man who, throughout his long career, had the great good fortune to be able to act in a manner to please the public, because he never played anything that the best portion of the public had cause to complain of, and that example was followed in the past by the late respected and admired actor Lester Wallack, and I shall endeavor to follow the same example, but I need not tell you that I shall be unable to follow this example unless you come to see me, and I shall also be unable to carry out any of my plans unless you encourage me with your presence.

I must also say one little word of thanks for the gentleman who recently occupied this house and was very prosperous here, and who has now gone out to reap the rewards of his success elsewhere, and has kindly left his theatre in the hands of a fellow-actor. I refer, of course, to Mr. Edward Harrigan.

And now, ladies and gentlemen, nothing remains for me to say, since you have so charmingly dedicated this theatre, but to thank you on behalf of my wife, my company, and myself, with all my heart, for coming here, and I need not tell you that we shall always do our best to please you and to deserve your encouragement.

In the audience were Judge and Mrs. Henry A. Gildersleeve, Parke Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent F. Scullin, Dr. and Mrs. William T. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Daniels, Miss Daniels, George Munzig, Mrs. Clio Huneker, Mrs. Joseph J. Smith, Mrs. A. C. Bagel, Miss Gerathy, Miss Bessie Sinsheimer, E. E. Sinsheimer, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gibbs, Miss Gibbs, Mrs. J. F. Linthicum, Mr. and Mrs. Howell Manuel, and the Misses Manuel, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Watson, Jr., Mrs. L. S. Mack, Mrs. A. H. Mack, Miss Savin, Miss Donohue, Mrs. W. Johnson Quinn, F. C. Savin, Jr., Walter Burt, G. W. Falk, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. George Studwell, E. N. Dickinson, Miss Josephine O'Donohue, Miss Curnen, Mrs. G. M. Wilde, W. B. Dinsmore, and Charles Howard Johnson.

WAR VESSELS AT CORINTO

Great Britain's Pacific Squadron Against Nicaragua's Funds.

ZELAYA TELEGRAPHS FOR A DELAY

Confidence in Washington that Bombardment of Coast Cities Is Not to be Feared—England's Promise.

MANAGUA, April 23.—The Government is advised of the arrival of three British war ships at Corinto to enforce the British ultimatum.

President Zelaya has cabled to Lord Kimberley, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, asking him to defer hostile demonstration until the proposition of compromise sent by Nicaragua through the Salvadorean Ministry in London can be considered. Much surprise is expressed that there is no American war vessel at Corinto.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—No American naval vessel is at present under specific order to go to Corinto, though the Monterey's general orders "to cruise as far south as Callao on the Pacific station, stopping at convenient points," may cause her to visit that port between now and May 1.

She is not expected to leave Acapulco for a day or two, and in the meanwhile a cable dispatch from Secretary Herbert would prevent her from passing by Corinto on her way down the coast.

It is said that no such suggestion has yet been made to her commander, Capt. Higginson, but as, without danger to his ship, which only carries 200 tons of coal, he can scarcely make the straight run to Panama of 1,437 miles, he will be likely to put into Corinto, 799 miles from Apulco, and, after taking more coal there, make the voyage of 490 miles further to Panama with greater safety.

The Monterey has no sails, and if she were caught at sea without coal she might be lost. When she left San Diego she put into Mazatlan instead of trying the run of 1,493 miles to Acapulco.

As far as can be learned, the British Government did not take United States officials into its confidence about sending its entire available Pacific squadron to Corinto at this juncture.

Both the State and Navy Departments declare that they have received no official confirmation of the movements of the British vessels, although it was well known that the British ships under Rear Admiral Henry F. Stephenson met at Panama two weeks ago the Satellite, which had been there some time, being joined by the flagship Royal Arthur, which had spent the Winter in Chilean waters, and by the Wild Swan, from Callao.

The Admiral commanding the squadron is an experienced officer, and, as he has a very large landing force on his vessels, he should be able to promptly enforce any demands his Government might authorize him to make.

The Wild Swan is a little wooden sloop of 1,130 tons, built in 1876, in all respects like the American Alert. She carries about 150 men, has two six-inch and six five-inch guns; two three-pounder rapid fire, two machine guns, and one light landing gun.

The Satellite is a third-rate cruiser, somewhat smaller than the United States steamship Montgomery. Her battery includes two six-inch, six five-inch, four machine, and two light landing guns. These two vessels would be useful in blockading Nicaraguan ports, and might spare a combined landing force of 100 men to support a similar number which could go ashore from the flagship.

The Royal Arthur is an unarmored cruiser, with a protective deck. She is like the Columbia and Minneapolis in dimensions, but is inferior to those vessels in speed.

The Alert, which has been at Panama since March 10, and the Ranger, now at Buenaventura, could also reach Corinto in a very few days if emergencies imperiling American interests in Nicaragua should arise.

Notwithstanding the presence of three English war vessels in the harbor of Corinto, it is regarded as unlikely that any overt action will be taken by the commanding officer because of Nicaragua's failure to comply with Great Britain's ultimatum.

The State Department was advised several weeks ago that while the English Government was determined that the indemnity to Pro-Consul Hatch should be paid, their efforts to collect it would not go to the extent of bombarding any of Nicaragua's coast cities.

A proposition has been advanced that the customs duties at Corinto be collected by Great Britain until they equal the amount of the indemnity claimed, $75,000. This course, however, might lead to complications.

The Nicaraguan Minister, Dr. Guzman, was at the State Department early this morning. A conference between him and Secretary Gresham, lasting fifteen or twenty minutes, occurred behind closed doors. Dr. Guzman, it is said, laid before Secretary Gresham a full statement of the latest developments in Nicaragua, which the Secretary, in turn, communicated to the President at to-day's Cabinet meeting.

FRANCE AND EX-CONSUL WALLER

A Precedent Which May Be Followed in the American's Case.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Inspection of diplomatic records shows that the case of ex-Consul John L. Waller, who has been summarily deported from Madagascar after sentence by a French court martial to twenty years' military imprisonment for informing the Malagassy of French intentions, is similar to others that occurred during the former occupation of that island by the French in 1883.

At that time there were no interests of American citizens in Madagascar, and this country was not concerned in the affair, but British citizens were rudely treated, and British protests against the French campaign were for a time fruitless.

The British Consul, Pakenham, at Tamatave, although on his deathbed, was expelled from the country, and among others imprisoned under martial law, was an English missionary, who afterward was paid $5,000 by France for illegal detention during a period of two months.

For about that length of time, the British warships in Madagascan ports were kept cleared for action, and a collision between them and the French cruisers was imminent.

French action was highhanded in the extreme, and British threats as well as peaceful propositions were ignored on the ground that the French alone protected Madagascar, and the citizens of no other country could acquire legal rights there except on French sufferance.

The case of the missionary, who was subsequently indemnified, was very similar to that of Waller. He was carried out of the country by the French, who accused him of writing letters disclosing French plans.

As in Waller's case, he was found guilty by court martial, but the French military code provides a court of revision, and this tribunal released the missionary, as it may Waller when the latter's case is revised, as it probably will be, on the representations of Ambassador Eustis.

SPAIN'S AMERICAN GRIEVANCE.

Dispiriting Effect of Our Laws on Former Minister Muruaga.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Gresham will not be surprised should the Spanish Premier call his attention to alleged manifestations of Cuban sympathizers in this country. There was hardly a week since the insurrection began that Mr. Muruaga, former Spanish Minister to the United States, did not direct Secretary Gresham's attention to what he and the Spanish Government considered violations by the United States of the neutrality act.

Mr. Muruaga made these representations repeatedly, and at last desisted out of pure discouragement. The right which the United States always claimed to sell munitions of war was so dispiriting to Mr. Muruaga that he left Washington saying that the struggle in Cuba was not a contest between Spain and her rebellious subjects, but between Spain and the United States.

It is not doubted that Mr. Dupuy de Lome, the new Spanish Minister to the United States, who will arrive from Havana this week, has been requested to protest strongly against any aid or comfort being given, at least openly, in this country, to the Cuban rebels.

The reports made by the special correspondent of the United Press in Cuba as to the character and extent of the rebellion confirm the declarations repeatedly made by Mr. Muruaga that many of the revolutionists are negroes; that they are poorly armed and accoutred; that they are comparatively few in number, not exceeding 2,000 all told, and that the revolution is only one in name.

Mr. Muruaga always insisted that but for the encouragement given by their friends in the United States, and the hope of a recognition of their belligerency by this country, the revolution would collapse within thirty days.

COL. BOSCH MEETS INSURGENTS.

His Troops Kill Ten, Wound Many, and Capture Arms and Provisions.

[From the Staff Correspondent of The United Press.]

HAVANA, April 23.—Col. Bosch reports that April 16 he, with his command, met a band of insurgents on the highway between Palenque and Guayabal. He immediately attacked them, killing ten, wounding many more, and capturing a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition, and provisions.

The steamer Montevedeo has arrived at Guantanamo from Cadiz with 1,450 regular troops on board. J. FRANK CLARK.

FRENCH TROOPS IN MADAGASCAR

Miadana Camp Captured Without Loss of Men to the Invaders.

PARIS, April 23.—Dispatches from Madagascar say that on April 3 the Hova camp at Miadana was captured by the French.

The native loss was 100 killed and many more wounded. Only three Frenchmen were wounded.

Miadana is a little village of sixty houses on the road from Majunga to Marovoay.

The latter is an important city and the last fortified post of the Hovas. Its distance from Miadana may be traversed easily in a march of three hours.

From Marovoay to the plateau of Imerina the only obstacles in the way of the French troops are traps which were set against brigands.

The invasion has marched steadily from Majunga, through Amparingidro, Ambohitromby, where a fort at the top of a hill 600 feet in height was erected in 1883; Anabatokely, and Maevarano.

The road is a plain only slightly undulated by occasional hillocks.

The climate of the country is not unbearable. The present is the rainy season.

OMNIBUS STRIKERS OF PARIS.

One of the Companies Financially Unable to Pay Higher Wages.

PARIS, April 23.—The strike of omnibus men continues with little or no change in the situation. Very few vehicles are running, and each of these is accompanied by three gendarmes. The strikers are very quiet, and seem to be confident of winning.

The strike greatly inconveniences the public, the annoyance having been greatly augmented by the strike of the employes of the North Paris Omnibus Company last evening on grounds similar to those taken by the first strikers, higher wages and shorter hours.

The North Paris Company declares that its financial condition will not permit it to increase the rates of compensation.

The majority of the tramway men have joined the strikers. This evening there were several encounters between the police and the strikers. A few of the men arrested yesterday were sent to prison for short terms. The police have made numerous arrests.

GRAND JURY INDICTS WILDE.

His Valuable Collection of Prints and Art Objects to be Sold.

LONDON, April 23.—The Grand Jury this morning returned to the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, a true bill against Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor. The prosecuting witnesses in the case are being lodged with a number of policemen in a house in Croydon Street to prevent them from being mobbed.

The Sun says it is expected that Wilde's counsel will apply for an adjournment for a month and ask that Wilde be admitted to bail in the meantime.

Wilde's solicitors deny that their client will plead guilty even to one offense. They declare that his case will be fought to the end.

Oscar Wilde's valuable collection of prints, Moorish pottery, and bric-à-brac will be sold by auction to-morrow. The articles to be sold include Carlyle's writing table.

Frank Taylor Arraigned in London.

LONDON, April 23.—Frank Taylor, alias Tarbo, who was arrested in a cutlass fight, forfeited his bail, fled to Cape Town, was again arrested, escaped, and was finally captured at Johannesburg, South Africa, was arraigned in the Westminster Police Court this morning on a charge of having obtained goods by fraudulent pretenses.

Ex-Speaker Peel Receives an Annuity.

LONDON, April 23.—Sir William Harcourt moved in the House of Commons that an annuity of £4,000 be paid to ex-Speaker Peel. Mr. James Keir Hardie moved an amendment fixing the amount at £1,000 per annum. Nobody seconded Mr. Hardie's amendment, and Sir William Harcourt's motion was carried.

Duke of Cambridge Will Not Retire.

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of Stae for War, said he felt called upon to deny the truth of the existing rumors that the Duke of Cambridge was about to retire from his position as Commander-in-Chief of the army.

Lonsdale Apologizes for an Assault.

LONDON, April 23.—The Earl of Lonsdale was summoned to court at Melton-Mowbray to-day for having struck a man named Boden upon the head with a hunting whip. Lord Lonsdale offered an apology to Mr. Boden, which was accepted, and the summons was withdrawn.

Khan of Dir Relieved Chitral Fort.

SIMLA, April 23.—Gen. Sir Robert Low, commanding the British expedition against Umra Khan, telegraphs that it was not Col. Kelly, as was supposed, who relieved the garrison at Chitral, but the Khan of Dir, at the head of 2,000 tribesmen.

Ship Arno Obstructs Navigation.

LONDON, April 23.—The British ship Arno, from New-Orleans, for Havre, which was picked up and manned by the steamer Merrimac, is anchored between St. Patrick's Causeway and Barmouth, in a position dangerous to navigation.

An Hour of British Cabinet Council.

LONDON, April 23.—The Cabinet assembled in council at 11 o'clock this forenoon. Lord Rosebery presided. The meeting lasted one hour. No announcement of the proceedings has as yet been made.

Corn at Leeds Affected by America.

LONDON, April 23.—A meeting of the Corn Millers' Association was held at Leeds to-day, at which it was decided to increase the price of the product of the mills by 2s. a sack, in consequence of the advance in the price of American grain.

Death of a Conservative Commoner.

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Henry Richard Farquharson, Conservative member of the House of Commons for West Dorset, is dead. He was thirty-eight years of age.

Queen Victoria Has Quitted Cimiez.

NICE, April 23.—Queen Victoria started for Darmstadt at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Struck by a Brooklyn Train.

Louise Malame, an Italian woman forty years old, of 604 Dean Street, was struck by a west-bound rapid-transit train at Atlantic Avenue and Carlton Avenue last evening, and her skull was fractured. She was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital. Robert McCarter, the engineer in charge of the locomotive, was arrested and taken to the Bergen Street Police Station.

CHINESE CUSTOMS DUTIES

Official Denial that Japan Is to Control the Administration.

MODIFICATIONS IN PEACE TREATY

Nankin and Woochow Instead of Pekin and Huchow as Commercial Ports to be Opened —Plague in China.

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch from Yokohama says the Japanese have denied officially that the treaty of peace will place the Chinese customs under Japanese control.

The treaty contains the optional condition that Japan will give up Wei-Hai-Wei upon the payment of the second installment of the war indemnity, provided China pledge her customs to insure the payment of the balance; but this condition possibly will not be served.

A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says Pekin advices state that some modifications in the China-Japanese treaty of peace have been agreed upon.

Of the five new commercial ports to be opened, it has been decided to substitute Nankin for Pekin and Woochow, on the West Canton River, for Huchow.

Wei-Hai-Wei is also to be garrisoned by Japanese at China's expense for a term of years. Nankin, although included in the existing treaty ports, has never been proclaimed open.

In the House of Commons to-day the Government was questioned concerning the terms of the treaty of peace between Japan and China. Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the terms of the treaty had not yet been communicated to the Government, and, therefore, it was unable to make any statement in regard to it.

The Daily News will say to-morrow:

"We understand that the Government will not join any combination of European powers to interfere with the results of Japanese victories. While the Ministers are willing and anxious to avert war, they do not regard the British interests as affected by the terms of peace."

HONG KONG, April 23.—The Governor is informed that a bad plague is epidemic on Macao and Hainan, and that emigration from both islands has been prohibited.

PARIS, April 23.—The Journal Des Débats publishes a report of an interview with Mr. Sone Arasuke, Japanese Minister to France, upon the results of the Chinese-Japanese war. The Minister declared that European trade would be unable to withstand the competition of Japan.

This, however, he said, was purely a pecuniary question, and could be modified in accordance with the adoption by European countries of a bimetallic standard or the retention of the existing standard.

Japan, he said, does not project any conquests. Her one ambition is to advance in the path of progress and develop the trade and industries of the country she has recently acquired. The fears of Spain that Japan will encroach upon the Philippine Islands, the Minister said, are groundless. Japan is perfectly satisfied with the possession of Formosa.

RUSSIA DEMANDS TERRITORY.

China Hopes to Yield Only Part of Manchuria and a Port.

LONDON, April 23.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says:

"The Russian Minister in Pekin has been instructed to negotiate a cession of Chinese territory to balance the Japanese acquisitions. China, not being in a position to reject the demands, hopes to confine them to the cession of part of Manchuria and an ice-free port."

The Standard also notices a rumor from an untrustworthy source that Li Hung Chang has had a relapse, and is suffering from occasional fits of fever. No confirmation of this rumor can be obtained.

Soldiers Rioting in North Formosa.

LONDON, April 23.—The Times correspondent in Hong Kong says:

"The soldiery are rioting in North Formosa. Twenty-eight have been killed, including two officers, and fifty have been wounded. A number of torpedo boats, built upon China's order at the Elbing yards in Germany, were withheld during the war, but now have been delivered."

COLLISION ON THE ELEVATED

A Sixth Avenue Engine, Going at Full Speed, Crashes into a Standing Train at Grand Street.

Engine No. 329, at the head of a train of cars on the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad, ran into the rear end of another train, drawn by Engine No. 229, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, in front of the Grand Street station. Engine No. 329 and the car with which it came into collision were damaged. No one was hurt.

When the engineer of No. 229 reached Grand Street, he and his fireman got down from the box to repair some slight defect. While at work Engine No. 329, Frank Davis in charge, and drawing four cars with about fifty passengers aboard, came down town from Bleecker Street at full speed, and crashed into the rear car of the standing train.

The shock knocked the passengers from their seats, and some were thrown across the cars. The collision was followed by the breaking of glass and the noise of escaping steam. Engine No. 329 was attached to the train in a reversed position, so that it was her tender which got the first shock.

Engineer Davis and his fireman jumped out of the cab on to the structure. The crash and shock of the collision, together with the smashing of glass and the noise of the escaping steam, caused a panic among the passengers. Arthur M. Temple, a driver for the New-York Pie-Baking Company, 82 Sullivan Street, was dosing in one of the cross seats of the first car behind the colliding engine, and the shock threw him over into the next seat. He was slightly hurt.

There was one woman in the car. She became greatly excited, and her screams were heard in the street by Policeman Keleher. She, too, was knocked down, but escaped injury. The passengers on both trains ran out of the cars and jumped down on to the elevated structure. They were nearly all hatless, their hats having been knocked off.

Engine No. 329 was badly damaged. The water tank was broken, and the side of the cab was knocked over and wrecked.

The platform of the car that was run into was smashed, as well as the front platform of the car next to the colliding engine. Nearly all the windows of this car were broken.

The collision blocked traffic on the down track for three-quarters of an hour. About half a dozen trains were stalled above Grand Street.

The wrecking train was sent for, and at 6:15 o'clock drew the damaged engine and the train of cars down to Franklin Street, where they were sidetracked. The passengers were taken away by another train. Two men left their hats behind.

The police did not arrest Engineer Davis, although it was said he was guilty of gross carelessness. How it was that he failed to see the train standing at the station no one can explain. The elevated employes declined to give any information about the accident. The company will make a thorough investigation, however.

It was said this morning that Engineer Davis had been suspended.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

St. Paul, Minn., April 23.—The wholesale hat and fur stock of Lampher, Finch & Skinner was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of $110,000. Insurance, $160,000. The building owned by the McMillan estate was damaged $10,000.

Denver, Col., April 23.—The Patterson Block, in which is the office of The Rocky Mountain News, was slightly damaged by fire to-night.

Worcester, Mass., April 23.—John W. Bishop & Co.'s wood-working establishment burned; loss, $40,000; fully insured.

Carroll, Iowa, April 23.—D. Joyce & Co.'s lumber yard burned; loss, $50,000.

DANCE OF THE MACY EMPLOYES

Their Mutual Aid Society Holds Its Annual Reception and Entertainment—1,500 Members Present.

The ballroom at the Lexington Avenue Opera House presented a scene of beauty and gayety last night while about 1,500 members of the Macy Mutual Aid Society were dancing.

The society is made up of the employes of R. H. Macy & Co., and it is their custom every year to give an entertainment and reception. The entertainment last night was given by some of the stars of the vaudeville stage, and included the Metropolitan Minstrels, Gertie Gilson, Joe King, the comedian; J. Williams Macy, an eccentric black-face sketch artist; Ethel Cuff, a child dancer, who gave some novel dances; the Murray brothers, Sato Lumentaro, a Japanese juggler; Will Lyle, Mazy King, and Layman, the man of a thousand faces.

Layman's performance was greeted with much applause when he offered to "make up" to impersonate any one in the audience. He spied Isidor Straus, who was seated with his daughters in one of the boxes, and in a second had put on a wig and a beard that made him look like the dry goods merchant. His next subject was Amos McDonald, the President of the Mutual Aid Society. The facial likeness was recognized at once, and Mr. McDonald became the cynosure of all eyes.

The prettiest feature of the performance was the dancing of little Ethel Cuff. Miss Cuff is a sprightly little lady of about eight years, but she knows how to use her feet, and gave a sailor's hornpipe in true sailor fashion, following it with other character dances.

The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and on the stage was the trade mark of R. H. Macy & Co.—a big red star—in red roses. When the entertainment was over, the floor was cleared of the chairs and dancing was begun.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Amos McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pitt, James O'Reilly, J. McMahon, C. H. Baker, Miss S. Walsh, James Tyrer, R. Forde, A. Maclean, J. J. Duffy, Chairman of the Reception Committee; J. Greenberg, L. Straus, W. L. Hall, L. J. Chamansky, W. Fitzhugh, J. D. Kelly, J. E. Schaefer, James Bell, R. T. Duncan, A. L. Kinkhead, James Price, W. M. Chase, George H. Paulmier, P. F. Comerford, W. P. Jeffrey, Joseph Wilcox, J. H. Thompson, T. J. Nevins, M. M. Smith, Lew Williams, Paul T. Fleming.

J. Fitzgibbon, J. O'Donnell, William Cook, Edward Matthews, James Woods, J. H. Cunningham, George Sipp, Thomas Tunney, Alfred L. Simmons, Charles O. Winship, D. Tilton, J. J. Paden, F. MacPherson, A. E. Williams, Paul Hausman, William Nevins, J. J. Phelan, C. H. Clough, J. J. Murphy, Mr. Bird, T. F. Leahy, George Senter, Patrick Curran, Andrew Cullen, Max Gumpert, Roderick Bonner, John Henry, William Maclean, Joseph Tunnell, F. McGovern, F. Zeph, Joseph Smyth, Walter McDonald, James J. Horan, Alexander Maclean, Edward Gallagher, Harry Little, Thomas Haynes, M. Goldsmith, Charles M. Merrick, J. O'Leary, J. H. Romer, J. H. Begley, F. G. Rothchild, T. T. Pratt, William Holmes, T. Russell, William Holden, William Ruskill, John M. Burns, Thomas J. Kenny, Bert Tynan, A. L. Devine.

Miss Mattie Pine, Miss Carrie Beckner, Misses Maggie and May Smith, Miss Mary Vaugh, Miss Bessie Fish, Miss May Fey, Miss Gertie Strong, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss May Helen Fay, Miss Emma Taylor, Miss Lizzie Corbett, Miss Rose Gorman, Miss May Malone, Miss Jennie Parsons, Miss Edith Temple, Miss Bessie Tyman, Miss Ethel Tarpey, Miss Martha Jordan, Miss Kittie Fox, Miss Katie Geary, Miss May Murray, Miss Grace Townsend, Miss Teenie Brown, Misses Emma and Loretta Lawler, Miss Margie Raymond, Miss Lilly Schumm, Miss Evanda Dooley, Miss Mary Herbert Thomas, Mrs. Arthur Fowler, Misses Nora, Mona, and Lela Fowler, Mrs. Arthur Herring, Miss Mattie Herring, Miss Shumway, Miss Pearl Jennett, Miss Florence Hutchinson, Miss Daisy Burt, Miss May Harrison, Miss Agnes Meyers, and Miss Lulu Dufries.

WHARF LEASES SOLD AT AUCTION

Bidding Tame and Several Properties Were Passed By.

The auction sale of wharf property leases, which was held at noon yesterday at Pier A, consisted of 130 lots. The bidding was tame and many parcels were passed by without a bid.

Lot 38, consisting of a bulkhead from the northerly line of West Seventy-sixth Street to the southerly side of the pier at West Seventy-ninth Street, was put up at $1,200, and finally knocked down to James McLaughlin for $2,300.

Lot 74, consisting of property adjoining old Piers 56 and 57, went to the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, the only bidder, at $1,500 per annum.

Lot 75, the upset price of which was $750, went to Hatzell & Son for $900.

Lots 76, 77, 79, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, and 103, were passed.

Commissioners O'Brien, Einstein, and Phelan were present.

Seventeen leases of wharf property will be sold by the board on April 30, at Pier A.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Charles Leo Abry.

Charles Leo Abry of Cranford, N. J., died yesterday of heart disease. He was fifty-eight years old. He was a veteran of the civil war, having been First Lieutenant of Company F, Twenty-first New-Jersey Volunteers.

Mr. Abry was born in New-York City. For a long time he was engaged in the jewelry business. He took an active part in developing Cranford, and bought and improved much property there.

He organized the Cranford Boating Association, and was chosen Commodore. He planned each of the brilliant Venetian carnivals that have been given yearly on the Rahway River at Cranford.

He leaves a wife, four sons, and two daughters.

Prof. Edward A. Spoth.

Prof. Edward A. Spoth, who died at Rondout, N. Y., last Sunday night, was born in Germany seventy-five years ago. He early developed musical abilities that brought him considerable distinction. He was especially known as a composer of religious, classic, and concert music. Among his more popular and generally known compositions were his "Austrian Bugle March" and "Apollo Overture," a funeral march that he composed in one day at the time of his father's death. This march was played at his own funeral yesterday.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Michael Coogan, one of the best known citizens of Harrison, N. J., died Monday at Newark, aged sixty-four years. Mr. Coogan was a Democratic politician well known in Essex and Hudson Counties. He was a School Trustee in 1866 and 1867 and a member of Assembly in 1869, 1870, and 1871. Mr. Coogan had in later years been a member of the Harrison Common Council and the Hudson County Board of Freeholders.

—Richard C. Lawrence died yesterday at Gloucester, Mass., aged seventy-nine years. He was born in New-Jersey, but many years ago removed to Boston. In 1849 he started the first clothing store in San Francisco. He afterward removed to Philadelphia. He had resided in Gloucester for many years and had held several offices in the City Government.

—Owen Hearty, long an influential Democratic politician of Bridgeport, Conn., died in that city yesterday. He was fifty-four years old.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Erastus Corning of Albany is at the Holland.

—The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field is at the Everett.

—The Rev. William R. Alger of Boston is at the Park Avenue.

—Senator David B. Hill arrived at the Hotel Normandie last evening from Albany.

—S. H. H. Clark, receiver of the Union Pacific Railway Company, is at the Windsor.

—Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati and Judge William A. Fisher of Baltimore are at the Waldorf.

—Ex-Gov. Samuel T. Hauser of Montana and Postmaster J. W. Coveney of Boston are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Senator Watson C. Squire of Washington and Bishop D. A. Goodsell of San Francisco are at the Murray Hill.

A Willets Point Soldier Hurt.

WHITESTONE, L. I., April 23.—Corp. Patrick Dowling of A Company, United States Engineers, at Willet's Point, while playing handball in the rear of the barracks this morning, stepped on a pebble, which caused him to slip and fall, breaking his right leg below the knee. He is now under treatment in the post hospital.

COMING TO MAYOR STRONG

The Bi-Partisan Police Bill on Its Way to New-York.

PASSED IN ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY

A Bitter Personal Debate Over the Proposition to Substitute the Committee of Ten's Measure.

ALBANY, April 23.—Senator Wolfert telegraphed to Senator O'Connor his inability to reach Albany to-day, and the expected advance of the New-York Police Department Reform bills, therefore, failed to materialize.

The Assembly, however, did better. Both the Lexow Bi-partisan bill, and the O'Grady Reorganization bill, which is similar in every respect to the Lexow Reorganization bill, which is now on the table in the Senate, were to be considered on the order of third reading. The Reorganization bill, however, was not ready to be acted upon, and went over as a special order till to-morrow at noon. The Bi-Partisan Commission bill, however, was taken up and passed after a particularly lively debate, in the course of which Thomas C. Platt and his friends who had been instrumental in delaying the progress of the bill were vehemently abused and called by name.

Mr. Pavey, (Rep., New-York,) made an earnest effort to substitute the bills of the Committee of Ten, but, unfortunately, Mr. Pavey neither by influence nor by experience could swing a sufficient number of votes to carry his point. The motion to substitute the bill of the Committee of Seventy was lost by a vote of 32 to 79. The bill was finally passed as it came from the Senate—96 to 21.

The scenes in the House during the debate was similar to those of last night during the consideration of the Troy Police bill. As the bill was on the order of third reading, Speaker Fish yielded the chair to Assemblyman Cutler of Rockland.

Mr. Pavey offered as a substitute for the Lexow bill the bill of the Committee of Ten. A long comparison was made between the Lexow bill and the Committee of Ten bill by Mr. Pavey. He stated that the Lexow bills had been bandied about upon the streets of New-York in a disgraceful manner. From 49 Broadway to the office of a certain newspaper the bills had journied to see just how much the paper would stand. Then the bills were ordered pressed through the houses.

"And who is it," asked Mr. Pavey, "who wants these bills? It is Mr. Platt. No man came to this House this year more willing to do justice to ex-Senator Platt than myself. Yet T. C. Platt has done nothing here this year but what has been to the discredit of the Republican Party. He has sacrificed his right to the confidence of the Republican Party."

He said that Senator Lexow, Edward Lauterbach, and Thomas Byrnes were the only other ones who wanted the bill, and stated that the last was in a manner in disgrace.

To this statement Mr. Bell took exception. Mr. Byrnes was not in disgrace, he said.

"Well," said Mr. Pavey, "he sent in a resignation to hoodwink the people."

Mr. Pavey continued to denounce the Lexow bills and uphold those of the Committee of Ten. The House was placed in a position, he said, where it need not repeat the infamous record of the Senate on these bills. The bills of the Committee of Ten were the bills desired by the people of New-York City. Some of the most influential men in the city have advocated their passage.

Mr. Wray also advocated the substitution of the Committee of Ten Bills. The three bills prepared by the Committee of Ten had been carefully prepared, and there was little doubt that they would be more satisfactory to the people.

An object lesson for the advocacy of the Committee of Ten bills would be found in Brooklyn, said Mr. Conkling. He wished the substitution made.

Mr. Bell criticised the speech of Mr. Pavey. He did not intend to antagonize the bill of Mr. Lexow. He said Mr. Pavey had referred to the Senate in a disgraceful manner, and spoke of the influence of Thomas C. Platt. So far as Mr. Bell was concerned, he had never met Mr. Platt but once, and then only to shake his hand. He had not been approached by either Mr. Platt or any of his emissaries in the matter of the Police bills. All the talk about the base influence of Mr. Platt Mr. Bell took no stock in, he said. There were no evidences of corruption. "Let us," said Mr. Bell, "discuss this matter without partisanship or politics."

Mr. O'Grady said the question was simply bi-partisanship against a single-headed commission. The Committee of Ten bill, or the Pavey bill, provided for the appointment by the Mayor for the term of two years of a single Commissioner. Mr. O'Grady could not agree with Mr. Pavey as to the desire of the people in the big city for a single-headed commission, and, therefore, did not favor the substitute. While Mr. O'Grady appreciated the good work of the reform clubs in New-York City, he could not become convinced that the substitute bill was the one that ought to pass at this time. He could not agree that the single-headed commission was the acme of all that was good. It would give one man too much power. Even if the Mayor of the city should appoint a paragon of virtue, evil would result. Men were partisans in elections, and it did not make any difference as to what election it was—whether national, State, or local. Mr. O'Grady closed his speech by appealing to the members not to put the power of running New-York City elections in the hands of one man.

Mr. Miller opposed the single-headed commission in a short speech, and Mr. O'Grady then moved the previous question. This was ordered, and the substitute was defeated by a vote of 79 to 32.

The bill was then put upon its final passage, but after the title was read Mr. Foley moved to strike out the enacting clause, making a lengthy speech in opposition to the bill. He urged that the Republicans were not consistent in their action upon police measures. The Ablett Cohoes bill, the Keenholts Albany Police bill, and the Troy bill were samples of the work of the House, and now here this bill was being rushed through because certain of the leaders wished it. This must be, said Mr. Foley, a great day for the reformers in the Legislature who came here the first of the year with the intention of reforming the State. Now they had had, under the lash of the Speaker, a change of mind, and had voted as Mr. Fish wished. It was a new spectacle, added Mr. Foley, for the Speaker to get upon the floor, as he did last night, and, by bulldozing efforts, try to pass a bill which had a political end to it. The bill under consideration had resulted from the investigations of a committee in New-York, but it was not so just a one as that of the Committee of Seventy. Mr. Foley read from Mr. Fish's inaugural address, in which the latter advocated a change of method in New-York City police affairs.

Speaker Fish took the floor, leaving Mr. Cutler, of Rockland, in the Chair. He then made an answering speech to that of Mr. Foley. It was one of the most laughable things in his political career, he said, to hear the gentleman from New-York advocating the bill of the Committee of Seventy. Mr. Foley probably expected that his advocacy of the bill would place him in Congress, as his predecessor had secured a seat in that body.

"Well," remarked Mr. Foley, "I think my speech will place me in Congress as quickly as the speech of the gentleman from Putnam will land him in the Governor's chair."

Mr. Fish continued that the Lexow bill was the result of the careful investigation by the Lexow committee. It was drawn with the intention of ridding forever the city of the ring that had robbed it for so many years. Mr. Foley knew this as well as any member in the House. Mr. Fish believed that the Lexow committee had the confidence of the people, of the Republicans at large, and of the honest Democrats.

"And which practices the best confidence game?" asked Mr. Foley, "George Appell or the Lexow committee?"

Mr. Fish answered that it did not lie in the power of Mr. Foley to ridicule the Lexow committee. The people, in spite of all that had been said, had confidence in the work done by the committee. The Lexow Committee might have made some mistakes., and so might Mr. Fish, he said, still he was willing to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Lexow committee, and work for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Foley interrupted, and again accused the Republicans of inconsistency.

Several questions were propounded by Mr. Fish to Mr. Foley, as to the particular manner in which the Republicans had erred. Mr. Foley cited the Troy bill and the Albany County measures, but the Speaker denied that the conditions were similar. Mr. Fish asked Mr. Foley if he would vote for the Police Reorganization bill.

He wouldn't cross the bridge until he came to it, Mr. Foley answered.

An appeal to stand by the recommendations of the Lexow committee, as contained in the bill, was made by Mr. Fish, as he closed his remarks.

Mr. Pavey then offered an amendment providing that the provision that at no time should more than two of the Commissioners be of the same political faith be stricken out. This amendment was lost, and Speaker Pro Tem Cutler announced a roll call on the final passage of the bill.

On the roll call Mr. Ainsworth advocated its passage. The tide of public opinion was in favor of the Lexow committee, and its work should be sustained, he said.

Mr. Foley, when his name was reached, caused a sensation by stating that he understood the vote being taken was upon his motion to strike out the enacting clause. This Mr. Cutler, from the chair, denied, and ordered the Clerk to continue. Mr. Malby, when his name was reached, advocated the bill. The only fault he had to find was that the Republicans had not passed it long ago, and left the remainder of the session to the consideration of other measures.

After Mr. Pavey had denounced the bill as a deal between Tammany Hall and the leader of the Republicans of the State, it passed by a vote of 96 to 21, the 21 negative votes being cast as follows: Republicans—A. R. Conkling, Niles, Pavey, Percy, and Wilds of New-York; Gerst, Schoepflin, and Seibert of Erie; Democrats—Cain and Hennessy of Kings; Corrigan, Finn, Foley, Hoffman, Kunzeman, La Fetra, and Tobin of New-York; Ten Eyck of Albany; Madden of Queens, Norton of Rensselaer, and Staley of Schoharie.

A certified copy of the bill was sent to Mayor Strong this evening.

The bill, as it passed, authorizes the appointment by the Mayor of four Police Commissioners, who shall serve six years; not more than two of the Commissioners shall belong to the same political party. The board is authorized to exact and compel obedience to any order, subpoena, or mandate, or other writ; to administer an oath, to enforce and maintain order, and to prescribe regulations for the admission of persons to the force. To that end they shall appoint a civil service commission, consisting of an Inspector and four Captains, who shall make examinations and fill vacancies, and shall arrange the regulations for open competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants. In view of the disclosures before the Lexow committee, it is prescribed that no person on the force shall be allowed to contribute, directly or indirectly, to any political fund, or to join or become a member of any political club or association.

Greatly increased power is bestowed upon the Superintendent of Police by this bill. He is made the chief executive officer of the department; he shall assign all officers to duty, and shall change those assignments whenever in his judgment the exigencies of the service may require it. He can suspend members, and grant leaves of absnce for five days. The police force is to consist of a Chief, a Deputy Chief, six Inspectors, and a Captain for every fifty patrolmen.

"I believe," said Mr. O'Grady, after the bill had passed, "that the reorganization bill is to come up in the Senate to-day. It will come over here to-morrow, and I move that my bill be laid over and made a special order for 12 o'clock to-morrow, in order that both bills may be considered as one." This motion was carried.

It was early learned that the call of the Senate noticed for this morning, in order to take up the New-York Police Reorganization bill, would not be ordered. Senator Wolfert, it was said, will not be here until Thursday, when the matter would again came up. Later, a telegram was received from Senator Wolfert, stating that he would be here to-morrow, and if he is, the bill will probably be taken up then.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will report the Police Magistrates bill to-morrow. It has been amended so as to allow any appointee who may be acting in a judicial capacity, such as Master in Chancery or referee, to finish after his appointment the work on which he was engaged. This is the bill which abolishes the New-York City Police Justices and provides for the appointment of nine police magistrates.

THE MAYOR MUST DECLARE HIMSELF

His Real Opinion of a Bi-Partisan Commission Will Now Be Known.

The Lexow Bi-Partisan Police bill is expected to be on Mayor Strong's table this morning. Under the new Constitution, the public hearing on local measures must be advertised for at least two days, so that the hearing will probably not take place until some day next week, as it is doubtful if such an important measure would be considered on Saturday.

Whenever the hearing may come, it is a certainty that within fifteen days the interesting question, "Does Mayor Strong favor a bi-partisan measure?" will be answered. Reformers and legislators, to say nothing of thousands of citizens who have attempted to take no hand in legislation, have been puzzling their heads over this question all Winter, and the Mayor has not answered it.

He declined yesterday to say in advance of the public hearing what he thought of the measure. He said that, as he must sit in a quasi-judicial capacity during the hearing, it would be manifestly improper for him to indicate what opinion he had as to its merits.

It is likely that when the hearing takes place there will be arguments which will be a condensed presentation of what has been said before the committees at Albany. The Committee of Seventy, the City Club, and the Confederated Council of Good Government Clubs will all be represented. They will speak against the measure and will impress on the Mayor the merits of the Police bill prepared by the Committee of Ten.

When the bill pasesd the Senate last week, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst said it was his intention to appear at the hearing, if the measure came before Mayor Strong in the shape in which it then was. Dr. Parkhurst was away for the evening when a reporter for The New-York Times called at his house in East Thirty-fifth Street last night.

The other side of the question, it is expected, will be as fully presented. Because of this, and because the advocates of the bill will be supporting Mr. Platt's measure, whatever may be their sentiments as to Platt or anti-Platt in the local Republican row, the hearing, it is said by some, will be the most interesting of any single event in the somewhat checkered career of this piece of legislation. Platt men will argue on the one side, possibly Tammany men, though that is considered rather doubtful, and some anti-Platt Republicans, and the representatives of the non-partisan Reform organizations on the other, while Mayor Strong will sit as the judge in the case.

No bill which has been in the Mayor's hands, and on which a hearing has been held, has been of a nature to array the various elements in this city against each other as will this bill. The other essentially reform measure, which has been made a law, was the Power of Removal bill, and, when that was before the Mayor the local Republican fight had hardly been begun. Mr. Platt thought he was on good terms with Mayor Strong, and that he would be allowed to distribute the offices. Things have changed.

It is likely that Chairman Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee will be the leader of those who favor the measure.

DELEGATE CANNON'S ASSURANCE

He Tells Republicans They Can Hold Utah and Adjoining States.

The monthly dinner of the Republican Club was held last evening in the clubhouse, at 450 Fifth Avenue. The guests of the evening were J. C. Manning, President of the Civil Rights League of Alabama; Frank J. Cannon, delegate in Congress from Utah; Judge M. L. Stover, and Job E. Hedges, private secretary to Mayor Strong.

Delegate Cannon spoke of the prospects of success for the Republican Party. He said:

"I think I can assure you of one thing, and that is that the Republican Party can hold Utah and the States immediately adjoining it as long as it deserves to, and that is all that the party asks. Republicanism will always be triumphant in the United States where the people are patriotic."

Among those present were John Sabine Smith, Elihu Root, William Brookfield, Edward Lauterbach, Congressman R. C. Shannon, James R. Sheffield, John S. Wise, and J. W. Vrooman.

Mill Treasurer Short in His Accounts.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 23.—Thomas S. Borden, agent and treasurer of the Metacomet and Anawan Mills, has fled from the city. He is short in his accounts to the extent of $6,000, and warrants for his arrest have been issued. He is the son of Philip D. Borden, agent and treasurer of the American Linen Mills. It is understood the elder Borden has given his note to cover his son's shortage.

Young Married People will find at FLINT'S, 45 West 23d Street, choice, artistic furniture at lowest prices.—Adv.

DE GOGORZA SONG RECITAL

The Baritone Soloist Exhibited Powers Not Often Excelled.

The song recital of Emilio de Gogorza last evening, which was given in the parlors of Mrs. Gustave Reichard's residence, 15 West Thirty-third Street, proved a most charming concert. The programme was well selected and was interesting from beginning to end.

An assemblage of about 200 music lovers was in attendance. It was a critical audience, and the numerous demonstrations of the thorough enjoyment of the concert was highly gratifying to Mr. de Gogorza and the other performers, and a compliment they justly merited.

Mr. de Gogorza was assisted by Carlos Hasselbrink, volinist, and Emilio Agramonte, musical director and accompanist. The soloist possesses a baritone voice of good timbre, which is remarkably even throughout and which the singer has under complete control. The phrasing with which he sang the different songs was artistic, and the bravura with which he gave the prologue from "I Pagliacci" and the "Toreador" aria from "Carmen" is seldom excelled by many of the most prominent baritones. His voice, although resonant and pleasant, is exceptionally free of the vibrato, so prevalent among good voices of this class. Mr. de Gogorza was in excellent voice and equally effective in the songs of Tosti, Chaminade, Schumann, and Holmes, as well as in the selections from Wagner, Leoncavallo, and Bizet.

The violin solos of Carlos Hasselbrink were rendered with the verve, style, and execution found only in the true virtuoso, and each selection evoked genuine applause. While all of his numbers were beautifully played, the "Styrienne," by White, was the most pretentious and brought out Mr. Hasselbrink's superb execution.

Much of the charm of the concert was due to the excellent accompaniments of Mr. Agramonte, whose playing of the piano parts of the vocal and instrumental selections was musicianly and flawless.

Among the audience were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cowden, Mr. and Mrs. E. La Montagne, Mrs. George W. Carleton, the Misses Carleton, Mrs. Amalia del Pino, Miss del Pino, Mrs. E. J. Sheldon, Mrs. Edwin Garcia, Miss Garcia, Mrs. Dwight Townsend, Miss Torrilhon, Mrs. C. C. Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Windmüller, the Misses Harrison, Mrs. Bronson Townsend, Miss Townsend, Mr. Fitzhugh Townsend, Mrs. Wade Chance, C. V. Fornes, James O'Donohue, and the Misses O'Donohue.

The only criticism that might be passed on this delightful entertainment is that the circumscribed space of the little auditorium would not permit of Mr. De Gogorza letting out his voice to the fullest extent, and this placed him at a considerable disadvantage. The general verdict of the audience was that the concert should be repeated in one of the halls, thus not only allowing this superb singer to give his voice full vent, but also permitting the general public to participate in the enjoyment of the musical treat offered.

CONCERT AND OPERA YESTERDAY

Miss Szumowska's Piano Recital and "Rigoletto" at the Metropolitan.

Miss Antoinette Szumowska, Paderewski's pupil, gave her second piano recital yesterday afternoon in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden building. There was a large audience present, but it would be an exaggeration to say that the young woman's performance produced any demonstrations of enthusiasm. Miss Szumowska made a pleasing, though not profound, impression at her first recital, and yesterday afternoon's work gave no reason for changing the opinion expressed previously in this place. The young lady's playing shows taste and the results of good instruction, but the higher qualities of the art of playing the piano are not conspicuous. Her technics are generally good, though even here her lack of repose and self-control sometimes leads to an overbalancing of some of her phrases. She uses the pedal well at times, but her methodic attempts to reproduce certain mechanical effects of her master without his feeling behind them are not inspiriting.

It is a pity that these pupils of great masters cannot see that imitation of this kind may flatter the teacher, but does not credit the pupil. A Paderewski in petto might be interesting if one had never heard the original; but if Miss Szumowska has nothing of her own to offer, her future will not be dazzling. Her best piano playing yesterday was her staccato work in the scherzo of Beethoven's sonata, opus 31, No. 3. Her reading of Schumann's "Papillons" was unintelligent and unsympathetic in its treatment of the tempi. She succeeded better with some pretty numbers by her gifted teacher.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Verdi's "Rigoletto" was performed before a small audience. The principals were the same as heretofore. M. Maurel appeared once again as the unhappy jester. He was, as he always is, tremendously in earnest about his work, and in his more important scenes he produced the never-failing effects with the audience. He sang well at times, but not always. Mme. Melba was by no means in the best of voice, and it was quite evident that she knew it herself, for in spite of some half dozen recalls and a cartload of flowers, she refused to repeat "Car nome." Signor Russitano was a modest and well-behaved Duke. He won great applause for his "Donna e mobile," which is one of his best numbers. Mme. Scalchi completed the quartet as Maddalena. This evening "Lohengrin" will be given.

Lost All Their Children by Fire.

QUINCY, Fla., April 23.—Joseph Robinson, who lives near this place, attended church last night with his wife, leaving three children at home. In their absence the house was burned, and the children lost their lives. One was about fifteen years old, and the others were aged ten and five years. Foul play is suspected.

Burke's Easter Hats are popular specialties for young men. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton St.

"Chacaqua." E. & W. "Chacaqua." A NEW COLLAR.

MARRIED.

ALERS-HANKEY—LOCKWOOD.—On April 23, noon, at Grace Church Chantry, New-York, Lionel Oswald Alers-Hankey of London, England, and Carrie Lockwood, daughter of the late John and Abigail Colgate Baker.

DE RHAM—BERRYMAN.—On April 23, 1895, at St. George's Church, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Georgiana, daughter of Charles H. Berryman, and Henry Casimir de Rham.

LAMBERT—CHENEY.—On April 23, by the Rev. Edwin P. Parker of Hartford, Conn., Ellen Waitestill Cheney, daughter of Knight Dexter Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., to Dr. Alexander Lambert of New-York City.

DIED.

BALLOW.—At Barre, Mass., on Sunday, April 21, John S., son of the late William B. Ballow.

Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., at 10 A. M. on Wednesday.

CENTER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 17, Robert Center, aged 54.

Funeral from St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., on Friday, April 26, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CRANE.—On Monday, April 22, at the Hotel Cambridge, of pneumonia, Clarissa L., in her 83d year, widow of the late Thomas Crane, of this city, and of Stamford, Conn.

Funeral services on Thursday, April 25, at 10:30 A. M., at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 5th Av. and 45th St. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of family.

Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

HALL.—On April 23, Helen M., daughter of the late George C. and Harriet Drake Hall.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services on Wednesday, April 24, from the 34th St. Reform Church, west of 8th Av., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Ithaca, N. Y., Thursday, April 25.

Binghamton and Ithaca papers please copy.

ROXTON.—At Denver, Col., April 23, Charles, son of William and the late Mary H. Roxton, aged 34 years.

SARTORIUS.—On Monday, April 22, 1895, Carl W., youngest son of Otto and Annie Sartorius, aged 3 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 184 Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SEAMAN.—On Sunday evening, Fannie Blackstone, wife of Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman.

Funeral services from her late residence, 18 West 31st St., on Wednesday, April 24, at 12 M.

Norwich (Conn.) and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SMITH.—Mary Smith, daughter of Phineas Smith of St. James, at Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, in the 84th year of her age.

Funeral Thursday, April 25, at 11 o'clock at Presbyterian Church at Smithtown on arrival of morning train.

WILLIAMSON.—At the Baptist Home, on April 23, Mary Ann Williamson, aged 80 years.

Funeral from the Home on Thursday at 10:30 A. M.

CREMATORIES and COLUMBARIA are the cemeteries of the future. Incinerations almost daily at Fresh Pond, opposite Lutheran Cemetery. Call there, or address for particulars the Cremation Office, 62 East Houston St., New-York.

KENSICO CEMETERY, HARLEM RAILROAD —48 minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at entrance. Office, 16 East 42d St. Telephone call, 556.38.

AGAIN THE GIANTS FAIL

They Made Too Many Misplays Against the Brooklyn Team.

LYNCH WILL NOT UMPIRE ANY MORE

Both German and Kennedy Were Hit Hard Yesterday—Stafford Played Another Poor Game at Second Base.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Brooklyn, 10; New-York, 7.
Baltimore, 16; Philadelphia, 10.
Washington, 4; Boston, 1.
Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 3.
Louisville, 18; Chicago, 14.
St. Louis, 13; Cleveland, 11.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Cincinnati	3	1	.750
Pittsburg	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	2	1	.667
Boston	2	1	.667
Baltimore	2	1	.667
Chicago	2	2	.500
St. Louis	2	2	.500
Louisville	2	2	.500
New-York	1	2	.333
Philadelphia	1	2	.333
Washington	1	2	.333
Cleveland	0	4	.000

But little can be said about the game of baseball on the Polo Grounds yesterday aside from the fact that the Giants again failed to win. Both New-York and Brooklyn played a poor fielding game, but the latter made fewer damaging errors and excelled in opportune hitting.

At one stage, the end of the third inning, the local players had what looked like a commanding lead, but their opponents, through dint of perseverance, overhauled them in the sixth inning and finally won, with a few runs to spare. There was a good crowd in attendance, and at times the enthusiasm ran high.

Some of the redeeming features were the third base work of Capt. Davis, and the hard hitting of several players, particularly that of Tiernan, who made a triple, a double, and two singles.

The game was not devoid of disagreeable features. Poor Stafford again displayed his inability to play the position assigned to him to the satisfaction of everybody, and Umpire Lynch played the rôle of a spectator, while Meekin of the New-Yorks and Mulvey of the Brooklyns umpired the game.

When Umpire Lynch was sent here he was ordered to umpire nine games, but in response to the requests of the manager of the local team he was transferred and Mr. Hurst, an Eastern League umpire, ordered here. Mr. Hurst failed to appear. He is doing better now than he ever did in the League, and he is not disposed to change his berth. As soon as Mr. Lynch received the notice of the change in the schedule he immediately notified President Young of his resignation. The death of Umpire McQuaid, the resignation of Umpire Lynch, and the refusal of Mr. Hurst to accept a League position will seriously handicap that organization.

Schriver, the Chicago catcher, made his first appearance in a championship game as a Giant, and his work gave general satisfaction.

This tells the story of the run-getting. For Brooklyn, in the opening inning, Griffin got his base on balls, Lachance made a three-base hit, and Daly a sacrifice. In the fourth a series of misplays by Stafford, Corcoran's two-bagger, and Dailey's hit tallied 3 runs. Corcoran's triple and Daly's single added 1 in the sixth. Burke's error, a base on balls, and Corcoran's drive for a base secured 1 in the following inning. Hits by Kennedy, Griffin, Lachance, and Tredway, aided by a balk, gave 2 in the eighth. In the last inning three singles gained a run.

For New-York, singles by Tiernan and Fuller, errors by Corcoran, Burns, and Lachance, and two bases on balls secured 3 runs. A similar number were secured in the third, when Davis and Schriver made singles and Doyle and Tiernan doubles. A three-bagger by Davis and Doyle's long fly to Burns gave the Giants their last run in the eighth inning. In the ninth inning Rusie batted in German's place. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	1	2	2	0	0	Fuller, ss.	0	2	4	0	
LaChnce, 1b.	2	3	8	0	1	V.H'lt'n, cf.	0	0	2	1	2
Daly, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, 3b.	2	3	3	5	0
Burns, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Doyle, 1b.	1	1	13	0	0
Tredway, rf.	2	1	1	0	0	Tiernan, rf.	2	4	0	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	1	0	4	1	0	Staff'd, 2b.	0	0	3	5	2
Corc'r'n, ss.	3	4	1	5	3	Burke, lf.	1	0	1	0	2
Dailey, c.	0	3	9	1	0	Schriver, c.	1	2	4	1	0
Ken'dy, p.	1	3	0	1	1	German, p.	0	1	1	1	0
						Rusie, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	17	27	10	5	Total	7	13	27	17	6

Brooklyn ......2 0 0 3 0 1 1 2 1—10
New-York ......0 3 3 0 0 0 0 1 0— 7

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 5; New-York, 4. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 4; New-York, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; New-York, 12. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 4; off German, 3. Struck out—By Kennedy, 7; by German, 3. Three-base hits—La Chance, Corcoran, Davis, Tiernan. Two-base hits—Corcoran, Kennedy, Doyle, Tiernan, German. Double plays—Corcoran, Daly, and La Chance; Schriver and Stafford, Van Haltren and Davis; Fuller, Stafford, and Doyle. Stolen bases—Griffin, Dailey, Fuller, Davis. Base on balls—By German, (1.) Umpires—Messrs. Meekin and Mulvey.

This afternoon the Bostons will play here. Rusie and Nichols will do the pitching.

Other League Games.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore ......5 2 1 1 1 3 2 1 .—16
Philadelphia ....1 1 1 1 0 0 0 4 2—10

Base hits—Baltimore, 18; Philadelphia, 17. Errors, Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries—Esper, Gleason, and Robinson; Weyhing, Smith, Clements, and Buckley. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Campbell.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington ......3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Washington, 5; Boston, 8. Errors—Washington, 2. Batteries—Maul and McGuire; Wilson and Warner. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati ......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1—3
Pittsburg ....0 1 1 0 0 0 4 0 0—6

Base hits—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 10. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Parrott and Merritt; Hawley and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville ......0 4 0 0 3 3 0 8 0—18
Chicago ....1 0 0 5 1 0 3 0 4—14

Base hits—Louisville, 23; Chicago, 15. Errors—Louisville, 7; Chicago, 7. Batteries—Luby and Cole; Griffith and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 6 0 2 5 0 .—13
Cleveland ....2 0 1 0 0 5 0 2 1—11

Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 15. Errors—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Ehret and Peitz; Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Betts.

Harvard School, 8; Berkeley, 7.

The interscholastic baseball season in this city was opened yesterday afternoon at Berkeley Oval, with a game between the nines representing the Berkeley and Harvard Schools. Full delegations of students were present from these institutions. The result of the game was a surprise, Harvard School winning by 1 run. The Berkeleyites had been looked upon as sure winners in their section. According to the Interscholastic Association rules this defeat puts Berkeley out of the race for the flag. The score:

BERKELEY.	R	1B	PO	A	E	HARVARD.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Singer, c.	3	0	8	3	3	Quinby, ss.	3	1	0	0	1
Atkin, lf.	2	2	0	0	0	Hill, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Elliot, ss.	1	0	5	2		Ehrich, c.	1	2	7	1	2
Bien, p.	0	0	1	4	0	Adams, 3b.	0	2	1	2	0
H'br'ck, 3b.	1	1	2	2	1	Dil'back, 2b.	1	0	3	2	0
Russell, 2b.	1	1	1	1	1	Bat'man, 1b.	1	0	11	0	2
Hayden, 1b.	0	1	11	0	1	Z'zinnia, p.	1	1	3	8	2
Scott, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	W'iams, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Grant, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Swift, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	7	6	24	15	8	Total	8	8	27	13	7

Berkeley ....1 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 1—7
Harvard ....2 0 0 0 1 5 0 0 .—8

Earned runs—Berkeley, 1; Harvard, 1. Two-base hit—Adams. Stolen bases—Quinby, (3,) Ehrich, Dillenback, Singer, (3,) Bien, Hayden. Left on bases—Berkeley, 7; Harvard, 6. Base on errors—Berkeley, 3; Harvard, 3. Base on balls—Off Bien, 6; off Zinzinnia, 8. Struck out—By Bien, 3; by Zinzinnia, 6. Passed balls—Singer, (2,) Ehrich, (2.) Umpire—Mr. Brown.

Cornell, 16; Elmira, 1.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 23.—Cornell had an easy time with the Elmira League team here to-day. Elmira failed to hit either Smith or Cobb, and made numerous errors. The feature of the game was Hamlin's batting for Cornell. A good-sized crowd was in attendance. The weather was windy, with some rain. The score:

Cornell ....3 0 2 6 2 1 2 0 0—16
Elmira ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 1

Earned runs—Cornell, 6; Elmira, 1. Two-base hits—For Cornell, Aldrich, Hamlin; for Elmira, Scallin. Three-base hits—For Cornell, Hamlin, Harmon, Cobb. Home run—Hamlin. Bases on balls—Off Kimball, 4; off Cobb, 5. Struck out—By Smith, 8; by Cobb, 4; by Kimball, 8. Wild Pitch—Kimball. Umpire—C. S. Young.

Harvard, 3; Dartmouth, 2.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass April 23.—The Harvard baseball nine defeated the Dartmouth nine today by a score of 3 to 2, retrieving, in a measure, the defeat of last week. The game was rather slow and uninteresting. Score:

Harvard ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 .—3
Dartmouth ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Base hits—Harvard, 6; Dartmouth, 6. Errors—Harvard, 2; Dartmouth, 5. Batteries—Highlands and Scannell; Patey and Abbott. Umpire—Mr. Mullen.

Providence, 4; Brown, 3.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—The Providence Grays defeated the Brown University by the close score of 4 to 3 this afternoon. The collegians played a snappy game, and hit strongly. Score:

Providence ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 .—4
Brown ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3

Hits—Brown, 12; Providence, 3. Errors—Brown, 3; Providence, 4. Batteries—Rudderham and McAuley; Summersgill and Dunne.

Lafayette, 13; State College, 7.

EASTON, Penn., April 23.—Lafayette had little difficulty in defeating State College here to-day. Score:

Lafayette ....0 0 0 2 3 4 3 0 1—13
State College ....0 0 1 2 4 0 0 0 0— 7

Hits—Lafayette, 10; State College, 5. Errors—Lafayette, 2; State College, 7. Batteries—Clark, Barclay, and Criswell; Atherton, Hayes, and Painter.

OSCEOLAS BOWL FINELY.

Defeated Both Echo and the Austin, Nichols & Co. Teams.

Brooklyn bowling cracks attended the championship tourney on the Elephant Club alleys in big numbers last night. The games were very closely contested. The Osceolas won two games, defeating the veteran Echo pin knights and the Austine Nichols & Co. team.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

OSCEOLA.

Names.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Boger	1	5	4	160
Farrington	8	4	3	181
Van Tassel	1	3	6	134
Cooper	4	3	3	173
Ruff	4	3	3	210
Total	13	18	19	859

ECHO.

Names.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Sellers	1	6	3	163
Waterbury	4	2	4	184
Lounsbery	3	5	2	170
Miller	1	6	3	152
Wells	2	6	2	164
Total	11	25	14	833

FRAMES.

Osceola 58 143 227 304 383 480 576 660 748 859
Echo 81 159 244 321 405 496 561 654 739 833

Average—Osceola, 171 4-5; Echo, 166 3-5. Scorers—F. H. Sheldon and W. Dinsmore. Umpire—A. H. Miles.

SECOND GAME.

ECHO.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Sellers	3	5	2	169
Waterbury	3	4	3	179
Lounsbery	1	7	2	172
Muller	6	2	2	214
Wells	2	2	6	130
Total	15	20	15	864

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
T. Kelley	3	3	4	155
De Forrest	3	5	2	192
Woolnough	2	5	3	156
Daine	4	3	3	172
W. Kelley	1	5	4	148
Total	13	21	16	823

FRAMES.

Echo 79 153 212 307 396 491 594 683 770 864
A., N. & Co..66 141 224 303 396 464 564 651 735 823

Average—Echo, 172 4-5; Austin, Nichols & Co., 164 3-5. Scorers—E. De Compo and R. A. Letson. Umpire—A. H. Miles.

THIRD GAME.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
T. Kelley	3	5	2	175
De Forrest	3	5	2	196
Woolnough	1	6	3	154
Daines	3	2	5	139
W. Kelley	2	5	3	162
Total	12	23	15	826

OSCEOLA.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Boger	3	5	2	186
Farrington	3	3	4	172
Van Tassell	1	5	4	143
Cooper	4	4	2	176
Ruff	1	6	3	156
Total	12	23	15	833

FRAMES.

A., N. & Co..65 137 199 280 391 464 536 641 720 826
Osceola 81 153 226 315 403 487 566 652 730 833

Average—Austin, Nichols & Co., 165 1-5; Osceola, 166 3-5. Scorers—F. W. Sheldon and R. A. Stetson. Umpire—A. H. Miles.

RULES FOR THE YACHTING UNION

First Meeting of the Council at the Seawanhaka's Clubhouse.

The Council of the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound met last night at the clubhouse of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, 7 East Thirty-second Street. Oliver E. Cromwell was elected permanent Chairman of the council and F. Bowne Jones permanent Secretary.

In furtherance of the resolution passed at the meeting of the union held on April 15, the council made recommendaitons to the different clubs in the union regarding the classification, time allowance, limit of crews, and starting signals.

The suggestion for class limits for schooners were: First class, all over 95 feet racing length; ninety-five-foot class, eighty-five-foot class, seventy-five-foot class, sixty-five-foot class. For yachts of all other rigs: First class—All over 80 feet; eighty-foot class, seventy-foot class, sixty-foot class, fifty-foot class, forty-three-foot class, thirty-six-foot class, thirty-foot class, twenty-five-foot class, twenty-foot class, fifteen-foot class.

The time allowance table is to be based on 60 per cent. of the theoretical allowance.

The limitation of crews was to be as follows: Schooners.—First Class—One man to every 2 feet racing length or fraction thereof; 95-foot class, 32 men; 85-foot class, 29 men; 75-foot class, 19 men; 65-foot class, 13 men. All Other Rigs.—First Class—Three men for every 5 feet racing length or fraction thereof: 80-foot class, 40 men; 70-foot class, 18 men; 60-foot class, 15 men; 50-foot class, 10 men; 43-foot class, 9 men; 36-foot class, 8 men; 30-foot class, 6 men; 25-foot class, 3 men; 15-foot class, 2 men. Open yachts, with shifting ballast, are to be limited to 1 man for every 3 feet or fraction thereof.

The council recommended that the starting signals should be: Preparatory signal, the blue peter; starting signal, a red ball; elapsed time signal, the club flag. When the race is started in more than one division white and blue balls are to be used as starting signals for the other divisions.

Those present at the meeting were Oliver E. Cromwell, F. Bowne Jones, E. Burton Hart, Jr., Oscar Chellbourg, F. E. Barnes, Stuyvesant Wainwright, and Le Grand L. Clark. All members of the council. John Hyslop, C. T. Pierce, A. Cass Canfield, J. Frederick Tams, and W. P. Stevens attended the meeting by invitation.

It was decided that the New-York and Atlantic Yacht Clubs are entitled to representation in the union because they have stations on Long Island Sound.

To Man the Atalanta.

On the American Line steamer Berlin, which sailed yesterday for Southampton, where twenty-seven men who will constitute the crew of George J. Gould's steam yacht Atalanta when she goes into commission in May. Capt. Neilson has charge of them. The Atalanta is now lying at Southampton where Mr. Gould will proceed to on the steamship New-York, which sails from this port next Wednesday.

Mr. Howard Gould will sail for Liverpool on the seamer Majestic to-day.

Niagara Coming to New-York.

The twenty-rater Niagara, built by the Herreshoffs for Howard Gould, left Bristol yesterday in tow of the steamer Archer for this port. She will be shipped at once to England.

Fencing Championship Contestants.

The final competition for the national fencing championships, under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers League and Amateur Athletic Union will be held at the rooms of the Fencers' Club, 37 West Twenty-second Street, on Saturday, April 27, at 8 P. M.

The following competitors have qualified for finals: Foils—John Allaire, N. Y. T. V.; Phillip Brigandi, N. Y. C.; Fitz Hugh Townsend, Fencers Club; Charles Tatham, Fencers Club; A. V. Z. Post, Fencers Club; R. O. Haubold, N. Y. A. C.; Charles G. Bothner, N. Y. A. C.

Dueling Swords—John Allaire, N. Y. T. V.; Phillip Brigandi, N. Y. C.; Charles Tatham, Fencers Club; A. V. Z. Post, Fencers Club; R. O. Haubold, N. Y. A. C., and Charles G. Bothner, N. Y. A. C.

Sabres—Arthur R. Pope, N. Y. A. C.; R. O. Haubold, N. Y. A. C., and Charles G. Bothner, N. Y. A. C.

The following well-known experts have been invited to act as judges:

Foils—Dr. J. T. Kemp, N. Y. A. C.; W. T. Lawson, Racquet and T. C.; R. C. Schaider, N. Y. T. V.; W. Scott O'Connor, Fencers Club, and Dr. M. J. Echeverria, N. Y. A. C.

Dueling Swords—Dr. M. J. Echeverria, N. Y. A. C.; H. K. Bloodgood, Racquet and T. C., and W. Scott O'Connor, Fencers Club.

Sabres—W. T. Lawson, Racquet and T. C.; H. K. Bloodgood, Racquet and T. C., and Dr. B. F. O'Connor, N. Y. A. C.

BROOKLYN'S FAST HORSES

A Lively Light-Harness Racing Season Promised.

MR. MOLLER BUYS PRINCESS WILKES

Some Fast Quarters Already Shown on Parkway Driving Club's Course—Green B.'s Mile in 2:28 1-2.

If the trotting horsemen of this city are in joyful anticipation of a lively season, the friends of light-harness sport in Brooklyn are no less sanguine regarding the outlook on Long Island. The members of the Parkway Driving Club visit their neat half-mile course at Gravesend in large numbers on every fine day, and preparations for the opening on May 11 are actively in progress. The track itself is in very good condition, and when a reporter for The New-York Times was there yesterday forenoon, the mud caused by Monday's ra'n had about all disappeared under the combined influence of the wind and sunshine.

Constant use of the harrow keeps a good cushion on the Parkway track, and it could be put in shape for racing at short notice. None of the trainers at the grounds has attempted anything like fast work, and drivers like C. G. Moser, J. R. Arnold, D. H. Nichols, J. P. Rogers, and T. L. Arthur, who have stables near by, are also content to wait for warmer weather before starting up their pupils.

William Dunlay, who is one of the resident trainers, has several trotters owned by C. H. Moller of Brooklyn, the fastest of the lot being the chestnut gelding, Fairport. Mr. Moller purchased Fairport from E. T. Bedford last May and placed him in Dunlay's charge soon after, but the gelding got sick and was let up for the season. He has come out of Winter quarters big and strong, and promises to be good in his class this year. His record of 2:29 was credited to him at Cleveland in 1891, but Dunlay says he really trotted in 2:29¼, the fraction being left off owing to a clerical error. As Fairport has shown his ability to beat 2:20, neither his owner nor trainer cares much about the mistake, and will only enter the trotter in classes to which he is technically eligible.

Mr. Moller has added to his collection the young mare, Princess Wilkes, whom he bought a few days ago from A. J. Nutting, a well-known Brooklyn horseman. She was bred in Jefferson County, this State, and was foaled in 1890. Her sire, Commercial, is a grandson of George Wilkes, and her dam, Fanny Benton, by Major Benton, gives Princess Wilkes the same blood that Sunol inherited in the maternal line. Last season Princes Wilkes made her first appearance on the turf, and at Watertown, in September, won a race of seven heats. The last mile, in 2:30, was the best one of the long contest, and this remains as the mare's record. At present, Mr. Moller is driving her on the road, but intends to put her in Dunlay's hands for further development. He says that his new trotter had a narrow escape from retirement from the turf, as Mr. Nutting, who is partial to high steppers, thought at one time of docking the mare, and using her for a tandem leader.

There have been some fast quarters shown by the crack steppers that are exercised at the Parkway track, including one by Gillette, in 0:34, last Saturday, to a road cart, driven by his owner, E. T. Bedford. This same clever amateur reinsman let his big mare, Wanda, step a half in 1:17 to a road wagon.

The honor of the first mile below the 2:30 notch belongs, however, to Frank D. Creamer, President of the Parkway Driving Club. He owns the bay gelding Green B., purchased for him at auction in this city last Winter by John W. Driscoll. This trotter is in training at Driscoll's stable, but Mr. Creamer takes him out occasionally for a spin down the Boulevard. Three days ago he called for the gelding, and on reaching the track found that he was limber and very brushy. Lammermoor, with a record of 2:23, was also there, and his owner was willing to let him have a tilt with Green B. Dunlay hitched Lammermoor to a sulky, and scored up to try the quality of Mr. Creamer's flier. Previous to that the latter had gone a mile in 2:37, and on learning the time remarked: "My trainer (Driscoll) told me I might go a quarter in 0:40, and, as he will discharge me for exceeding orders, I might as well have some more fun."

The pair kept together the first time around, in 1:14¼, but in the third quarter Lammermoor tired for lack of condition, and Dunlay stopped driving. Green B. came on without a waver, and finished in 2:28½. After getting out of the sulky, Mr. Creamer said, enthusiastically, that this one mile had given him enough enjoyment to repay the few hundred dollars Green B. had cost him, so that if the effort did the trotter any harm, he would quit even.

At Parkville Farm, where there is an excellent mile track, several promising young trotters are taking slow work under the direction of Superintendent W. W. Shult. Jerome McKinney and Frank Phillips, a son of the late J. H. Phillips, are the reinsmen who handle the highly-bred stock owned by John H. Shults. My Trinket, the star of the collection, has taken a little time to get squared away, but is jogging smoothly, and will, doubtless, be ready to do credit to her famous sire, Stamboul, and her dam, Trinket, when she is sent to Monroe Salisbury this Summer.

John W. Driscoll exercises his string at this track, but has not yet been in the sulky, owing to the severe accident he sustained last season. He can get along now without crutches, and is able to do a considerable part of the driving to road cart, while John H. Phillips, Jr., is his assistant trainer.

M. P. Devy has splendid quarters in the imposing stable on the Boulevard, built some years ago by M. Shults. He is handling three of the Parkville Farm youngsters, and a yearling by Thistle will also be sent to him for education. W. B. Dickerman of this city has placed some of his choice stock in Devy's care, and went down to see them on Monday. He expressed great pleasure at the rapid progress they were making, especially when Portrait, a shapely filly by Alcantara, out of Merry Clay, dam of Bellini, 2:13¼, showed him a quarter in 0:36¾.

A recent arrival in Parkville is William J. Haggerty of Hemlock Lake, Livingston County, who brought four trotters there for sale. He has already disposed of two, one being the bay mare Fanny M., six years old, by Nutting King, 2:19½, out of a mare by Foster's St. Lawrence. Peter Clark, owner of the fast pacer, Guesswork, bought Fanny M., paying $500 for her, and she is pronounced a model roadster. Her record is a slow one, 2:39½, made when a filly, and she showed a quarter in 37 seconds on the Parkway track before Mr. Clark bought her.

Sealskin, a bay mare, of seven years, is one of whom Mr. Haggerty was particularly proud on account of her breeding. She is by Jay Gould, and her dam is by William H. Allen, a son of Volunteer, that scored 2:23¼ back in 1872. Sealskin has a record of 2:34¼, and Carston Plate of Brooklyn, to whom Mr. Haggerty sold her, paid $400 for the mare. King Andrew, a chestnut gelding, by Silver King, dam by Wood's Hambletonian, and a bay gelding by Robert McGregor, dam by George Wilkes, completed the small string Mr. Haggerty brought here, and they are now at Arthur's training stable, on Eighteenth Avenue.

A GREAT POLO SEASON.

Announcement of the Tournament Dates and the Club Handicaps.

Polo is to be played both in the West and East this season. The widespread interest in the game will, it is expected, have a healthy effect on the tournament events and increase the number of entries from the different clubs. Three new clubs are in the field, at Chicago, Ill., Devon, Penn., and Lowell, Mass. This gives the Polo Association a membership of seventeen clubs, representing seven States, with 275 actual players.

H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, announced yesterday the tournament dates and the handicaps of the players. The dates follow: Meadowbrook Club, Westbury, L. I., May 27 to June 1; Philadelphia Country Club, June 3 to 8; Country Club, Brookline, Mass., June 10 to 22; Country Club of Westchester, June 24 to 29; Rockaway Hunt Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., July 1 to 6; Westchester Polo Club, Newport, R. I., Aug. 12 to 24; Hingham Polo Club, Hingham, Mass., Aug. 26 to 31; Myopia Polo Club, Hamilton, Mass., Sept. 2 to 14; Dedham Polo Club, Dedham, Mass., Sept. 16 to 21.

According to the rules, teams and pairs whose handicaps aggregate less than their competitors will be allowed the number of goals between their own handicap and that of their competitors. The Rockaway Club has been handicapped most severely, due to the championship form of the last two seasons. The playing list and individual handicaps are in this order:

Rockaway Club, Cedarhurst, L. I.—Colors, dark blue: M. S. Burrill, 1; H. B. Case, 0; J. D. Cheever, 4; Farley Clark, 2; J. E. Cowdin, 10; A. Butler Duncan, 1; L. J. Francke, 5; R. T. Francke, 3; S. P. Hinckley, 0; Foxhall Keene, 10; P. S. Pilot, 0; E. Conover, 5; W. A. Hazard, 0; E. La Montagne, 4; R. La Montagne, 4; W. Rutherford, 7; J. S. Stevens, 7; A. C. Tower, 4; A. H. Alden, 3; G. L. Meyers, 2; L. S. Chandler, 2; E. Gwynne, 0; L. Jacob, 0; E. K. Stowe, 4; W. Savage, 3.

Meadowbrook Club, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.—Colors, sky blue: August Belmont, 5; O. W. Bird, 8; Charles Carroll, 3; T. Hitchcock, Jr., 9; H. V. R. Kennedy, 3; Stanley Mortimer, 3; S. D. Ripley, 1; E. W. Roby, 3; J. C. Smith, 0; E. L. Winthrop, Jr., 4; H. P. Whitney, 5; G. Winthrop, 0; L. McCreery, 3; H. K. Vingut, 4; R. N. Ellis, 0; Bronson Winthrop, 3; H. S. Page, 2; J. K. Magoun, 0; Percy Hoyt, 0; E. T. Cushing, 0; P. F. Collier, 4; J. L. Kernochan, 3; George Lord Day, 5; George P. Eustis, 4; W. C. Eustis, 5; Moses Taylor, 5.

Country Club of Westchester, Westchester, N. Y.—Colors, scarlet, white cap: Charles Bates, 3; R. L. Beeckman, 5; J. C. Cooley, 2; T. A. Havemeyer, Jr., 7; C. O. Iselin, 4; E. C. Potter, 6; H. N. Potter, 2; N. C. Reynal, 4; A. Cooley, 3; F. Allen, 1; W. E. Iselin, 0; Marion Story, 2; F. A. Watson, 0; J. M. Waterbury, 2; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 4; J. Caswell, 0; W. D. Hatch, 1; L. Waterbury, 3; C. F. Havemeyer, 2; C. R. Duval, 1; Arthur Iselin, 0.

Morris County Country Club, Morristown, N. J.—Colors, green body, white cap: Rudolph Flinch, 1; W. T. Headley, 3; Norman Henderson, 3; Gustav E. Kissel, 1; Rudolph Kissel, 3; F. Kinnicutt, 3; Herman Kinnicutt, 3; William B. Lord, 3; Benjamin Nicoll, 8; Robert Stevens, 1; W. K. Thorn, 4.

Myopia Polo Club, Hamilton, Mass.—Colors, light blue, white sash and cap: R. M. Appleton, 5; A. P. Gardner, 5; George L. Meyer, 3; George Norman, 4; A. V. Cochran, 1; R. L. Agassiz, 9; James Parker, 4; G. L. Peabody, 3; Frederick H. Prince, 2; Frank Seabury, 1; Frederick Warren, 3; John Wright, 0; Max Norman, 3; Robert G. Shaw, (2d), 9.

Harvard Polo Club, Cambridge, Mass. Colors—All Crimson, Letter H.—C. C. Baldwin, 7; J. D. R. Baldwin, 2; J. A. Burden, Jr., 6; Elliott Cowdin, 3; E. C. Huidekoper, 0; J. A. Stillman, 3; J. B. Eustis, Jr., 4; A. McE. Griswold, 0; J. S. Wadsworth, 2; George Griswold, 2d, 1; R. Brooks, 4.

Country Club of Brookline, Mass. Colors—White, Cherry Hoop and Cap.—G. A. Hopkins, 0; A. W. Steadman, 1; G. R. Wales, 0; G. F. Woodman, 2; A. H. Bond, 0; H. H. Hunnewell, 1; W. H. Goodwin, Jr., 3; W. S. Hobart, 0; F. B. Fay, 4.

Westchester Polo Club, Newport, R. I. Colors—Yellow.—F. O. Beach, 3; J. Lowe Harriman, 2; W. C. Sandford, 8; E. Zborowski, 3.

Philadelphia Country Club, Bala, Penn. Colors—Black Blouse, White Cap.—H. C. Groome, 3; H. R. Hatfield, 0; B. F. Clyde, 0; C. E. Mather, 1; J. F. McFadden, 0; W. F. Smith, 0; P. S. P. Randolph, 0; B. H. Warburton, 4; Charles Wheeler, 1; H. Yale Dolan, 0; M. Rosengarten, 0; D. S. B. Chew, 0.

Hingham Polo Club, Hingham, Mass. Colors—Pink.—Peter B. Bradley, 2; G. D. Braman, 1; Ross L. Coe, 1; Frederick Cunningham, 0; R. W. Williams, 2; H. Braman, 4; S. Downer Pope, 0; M. S. Crehore, 1; C. M. Bryant, 1; H. A. Souther, 0.

Dedham Polo Club, Dedham, Mass. Colors—White, Yellow Sash and Cap.—Dr. J. W. Elliot, 2; C. H. W. Foster, 4; Allan Forbes, 2; W. Cameron Forbes, 0; A. Lawrence Lowell, 0; Herbert Maynard, 2; George A. Nickerson, 1; Frederic J. Stimson, 0; Samuel D. Warren, 4; Alfred R. Weld, 0; E. M. Weld, 5; Dr. Arthur T. Cabot, 0; Robert F. Perkins, 0.

Country Club of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo.—Colors, lilac shirt, white cap.—Otto L. Mersman, 0; Walter C. Taylor, 0; E. C. Dameron, 0; Gist Blair, 0; A. L. Shapleigh, 0; J. Sidney Walker, 0; Irwin Z. Smith, 1; Hugh McKittrick, Jr., 0; George P. Doan, Jr., 0; A. T. Primm, Jr., 0; Wayman C. Cushman, 0; A. S. Cushman, 1; Charles Hodgman, 0; Charles W. Scudder, 2; James W. Scudder, 0; Lindell Gordon, 0.

Monmouth County Polo Club, Hollywood, N. J.—Colors, white.—Robert J. Collier, Dr. E. Field, George M. Pullman, Jr., Frederick Hoey, Thomas Field, W. S. Throckmorton.

Buffalo Polo Club, Buffalo, N. Y.—Colors, white, red cap and sash.—Charles Cary, 6; Seward Cary, 4; H. Townsend Davis, 1; J. Herbert Moffat, 2; John N. Scatcherd, 6; L. D. Rumsey, 2; George Cary, 3; Thomas Cary, 5; Arthur E. Headstrom, 0; Bronson Rumsey, 7; Robert K. Root, 2; Harry Hamlin, 1.

Chicago Polo Club, Chicago, Ill.—Colors, blue and lilac.—Frank J. Macky, V. Shaw Kennedy, Walter F. Farwell, H. M. Higinbotham, S. H. Hubband, William V. Jacobs, U. H. Broughton, Ellicott Evans, H. M. McIntosh, W. W. Keith, James O. Heyworth, William T. Carrington, A. J. Whipple, F. W. Lamport, John Watson, Charles McAvoy, James Cary Evans, O. T. Morton, W. W. Rathbourne, Walter Dupee, G. A. H. Scott, W. V. Booth, R. B. Fort, and Gordon Strong.

Devon Polo Club, Devon, Penn.—Colors, white, red sash, and white cap.—D. B. Sharp, G. C. Calket, C. Davis English, William Carter, Henry M. Warren, Harrison K. Caner, G. Heckscher, Joseph E. Widener, P. Frank Groome, W. Mathews, George Fowle, Charles Snowden, Jr., S. L. Bodine, J. L. Conaway, William Wayne, Jr., C. B. Zeilin, Morris A. Janney, George Kendricks 3d, L. C. Altemus, and Edward Lozier.

Lowell Country Club, Lowell, Mass.—Colors, white and blue.—Col. Charles H. Allen, Edward L. White, William T. White, E. S. Hylan, Edmund B. Conant, George S. Motley, Dr. R. E. Bell, George C. Dempsey, Thomas Talbot, Gardner W. Pearson, and W. F. Leighton.

The Polo Association has declined the invitation to send a team to join in the international polo week at Ranelegh, London, in June. Individual players are free to enter, however. Foxhall Keene and W. Rutherford, who are in England, are expected in this country early in May.

Racing at Memphis.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. El Capitan, 112 pounds, (C. Weber,) 2 to 5, won; Goodwin, 112 (H. Brooks,) 12 to 1, second; Pepper, 117, (Ballard,) third. Time—1:17¾. Garza and Prince also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs. Cherub, 107 pounds, (Ballard,) 2 to 1, won; Fancy Dance, 105, (Chorn,) 3 to 1, second; Exhibit, 105, (Freeman,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:51. Bellena, Florence S., and Maid Bramble also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Memphis Gun Club Handicap. Eight and a half furlongs. Cash Day, 117 pounds, (Chorn,) 1 to 3, won; Santiago, 118, (C. Weber,) 3 to 1, second; Yo Tambien, 118, (A. Clayton,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:50½. Arapahoe also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. George F. Smith, 105 pounds, (Bergen,) 4 to 1, won; Potentate, 105, (A. Clayton,) 4 to 5, second; Libertine, 105, (Macklin,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:02½. Maid Marian also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Oakley, 100 pounds, (Chorn,) 2 to 1, won; Miss Norma, 88, (Schorr,) 50 to 1, second; Jim Henry, 102, (Sweeney,) 75 to 1, third. Time—1:44. Ethel W., Rossmore, and Wekota also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Wightman, 107 pounds, (Chorn,) 2 to 1, won; Redina, 99, (Macklin,) 2 to 1, second; High Test, 98, (Two Bits,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:17½. Mrs. Morgan, Revenue, and Advocate also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Booze, 107 pounds, (Bergen,) 2 to 1, won; Hodgson, 106, (Freeman,) 12 to 1, second; Burrell's Billet, 112, (C. Weber,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:16¾. G. B. Cox, Francis Pope, and Jennie W. also ran.

Spring Races at Epsom.

LONDON, April 23.—The Epsom Spring meeting opened to-day. The first race on the card was that for the Westminster Plate, of 300 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances, five furlongs. It was won by Mr. Douglas Baird's Florist. Mr. H. T. Barclay's Balbirnie was second, and Lord Houghton's Flitters third.

The race for the Metropolitan Stakes, (handicap,) of 1,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, winning penalties, about two and a quarter miles, was won by Sir J. Duke's Cornbury, four years old. Lord Ellesmere's Lady Normanton, four years, finished second, and M. R. Lebaudy's Barbary, four years, third.

The betting was 12 to 1 against Cornbury.

The great Surrey Handicap, of 500 sovereigns, for three-years-olds and upward, five furlongs, was won by Mr. J. Jewitt's Freak, three years old. Lord Ellesmere's McNeil, three years, was second, and Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's Grig, three years, third.

Shadeland Delmonia Wins at Berlin.

BERLIN, April 23.—The trotting season began here to-day with an international race, which was won by Herr Fleischmann's Shadel and Delmonia, with F. Kurz's Blue Bells second, and Archie Sherman third.

TALK OF THE CRICKETERS.

—The organization of the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, which includes all the principal clubs of the Quaker City, with the exception of the Germantown C.C., is likely to lead to some unpleasant complications. The movement means the banding together of the other clubs to resist the dictation of the Germantowns. The latter is undoubtedly the most prominent and largest cricket organization in this country, having upon its rolls nearly 1,500 members, all of whom are of the most desirable class, but the other clubs, which are also rich and influential, have the power to make things very disagreeable for "the Premiers." Should they refuse to take part in the international games arranged by the Germantown C.C., the team which the latter could raise would be hardly equal to the task set it, and the matches would end in a fizzle.

—The Brooklyn Cricket Club has been considerably strengthened by the addition of F. J. Prendergast, J. Cuddihy, T. J. O'Reilly, and several other well-known metropolitan players. The club also retains all its old men of last year's eleven, with the exception of W. A. Gray, who is now living in Cleveland, Ohio. The team will make a bold bid for the championship, and Capt. A. A. Adams is especially enthusiastic of his chances of taking the pennant to Brooklyn.

—The Intercollegiate Cricket Association of the United States has arranged for an annual game with the colleges of Canada. The match promises to become a fashionable event of Philadelphia and Toronto, in which cities the games will be played. The game this year will take place in Philadelphia, and the American team will be made up principally of the players of Harvard, Haverford College, and the University of Pennsylvania.

—F. T. Short has been selected to captain the Staten Island C.C. team, and A. E. Patterson has been chosen Vice Captain. A lengthy schedule has been arranged, including several visits to Philadelphia.

—C. H. Ellis, the Secretary of the New-Jersey A.C., whose bowling has proved a terror to the average New-Yorker for the last few years, insists that he will take no active part in cricket this year.

—The New-York Wanderers have Decoration Day open. B. Whitelaw, London and Lancashire Insurance Company, William Street, is the Secretary.

—F. R. Coulby, who last season captained the Morris Heights team, has sailed for Europe, and will be gone for three months.

TROUBLE OVER THE MEET

Little Accomplished for National Cycle Races at Asbury Park.

A TRACK HAS NOT BEEN SECURED

Programme of Events Arranged, but That's About All—Exorbitant Charge for the Athletic Association's Grounds.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 23.—There were several reports afloat to-day which tend to show that the Executive Committee appointed to take general charge of the national race meet of the League of American Wheelmen is in a state of dissension and apparently not up to the magnitude of the undertaking. Very little has been accomplished to date, and the local papers have commenced to censure the committee in no unmistakable terms.

Chairman John F. Beegle of the committee admitted to-day that all was not harmony in the movement, but he added that things would be set right shortly, and that Asbury would have the biggest meet ever held.

It is said that the members of the committee are jealous of one another, and that this feeling is the cause of the alleged rumpus. The rumors did not deal with names, and none of the committee would speak at any length on the subject.

The local cyclists to-night are talking over the demand of the Athletic Association, which owns the track where the meet will be held. It is said that the wheelmen will have to pay 60 per cent. of the gross receipts for the use of the grounds. This is regarded as an excessively high rate and entirely out of proportion to the expenses. If this rate is insisted upon, it is pointed out that the trotting track close by can be utilized to good advantage and fitted up in ample time for the opening of the meet.

Thus far no actual work has been done upon the Athletic Association's track. It was said soon after the meet was secured that no time would be lost in making it the best in the country, but it will probably be a long time before it is in such a condition.

One of the few things accomplished thus far by the committee is the selection of a programme of races, which follows:

First Day—One mile, Class A; one-third of a mile, Class B; two-mile handicap, Class B; five-mile handicap, Class B; half-mile national championship.

Second Day—Third of a mile, Class A; half-mile, (scratch,) Class B; one-mile novice, one-mile handicap, Class B; two-mile national championship.

Third Day—Two-mile handicap, Class A; five-mile national championship, five-mile scratch, Class B; third of a mile handicap, Class A; five-mile open, Class B.

Fourth Day—Five-mile handicap, Class B; half-mile scratch, Class A; one-mile chamionship of New-Jersey; two-mile handicap, Class A; five-mile team race.

Fifth Day—Quarter-mile national championships; half-mile championship of New-Jersey; one-mile, (open,) Class B; two-mile, (open,) Class A.

Sixth Day—Ten-mile national championship; quarter-mile championship of New-Jersey; five-mile championship of New-Jersey; two-mile handicap, Class B; one-mile handicap, Class A; one-mile consolation race.

ROADSTERS HAVE A MINSTREL SHOW

Rahway Cyclers Give a Most Enjoyable Entertainment.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 23.—Union County Society in large numbers attended the amateur minstrels of the Union County Roadsters this evening, in Silver's Opera House. The popularity of the Roadsters was manifested on every hand. Never before has such an audience greeted a Rahway performance.

The members of the Roadsters, with their friends, were out in force. The Elizabeth Athletic Club occupied two boxes on either side of the stage, and the many hits and sallies they received elicited much applause. The end men were Messrs. George D. White and Ad Hoyt, bones; and "Josh" Daly and William J. Drumpelmann, tamborines. The chorus of fifty male voices, all members of the Roadsters, was assisted by the choir boys of St. John's Church, New-York. Mr. William S. Martin, as interlocutor, was a pronounced success.

George White, in his song, brought down the house by his references to the Law and Order League and the New Merchants' Club, recently organized in Rahway. The bowling team was remembered by Mr. Drumplemann in his song "On Our Bowling Team." When he uncovered the handsome cup, won this season, cheer upon cheer was given the Roadsters and the bowling team.

One surprise was given at the beginning of the second part. When the curtain went up, Mr. Martin addressed the audience, and told them that it would be impossible to go on, as the end men were not present. He said the ticket money would be refunded, and dismissed the audience. Several arose from their seats to go, when, as previously arranged, in rushed the end men pell mell, and made a brilliant hit by their entrée.

The New-York Times was warmly mentioned by Mr. White in his remarks. About $300 was realized, which will be expended in the clubhouse.

Want Pitman, the Veteran, to Referee.

The position of referee for the great Irvington-Milburn handicap, which takes place on Decoration Day, has been tendered to Will R. Pitman, the veteran cyclist. Mr. Pitman is famous as the winner of the first bicycle race ever held in this country. The Racing Board of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs decided at a meeting held last evening to confer the honor on Mr. Pitman, and it is thought that he will accept. About twenty-five prizes have been secured thus far, and as many more will probably be forthcoming. One trophy will be a gold nugget in the form of a watch charm.

Several clubs have volunteeded to give prizes, and altogether the cracks will have some fine things to race for. The board has been in correspendence with the Cycle Board of Trade in relation to wheels given as prizes, but the object of it was not made public. Something in relation to this correspondence will probably be disclosed after the meeting of the Cycle Board in this city on May 7.

Chairman Gideon and the Roadsters.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—A statement made recently by Chairman Gideon of the Racing Board will prove interesting to Jersey cyclists, particularly the members of the Union County Roadsters of Rahway. The Union Countys, it will be remembered, applied for a race meet sanction for Decoration Day, but failed to get it, the Crescent Whelmen of Plainfield being favored for that day. Ever since then the Rahway men have raised the cry that their treatment at Gideon's hands was not what it should have been, inasmuch as the Roadsters was a club member of the league and the Crescents was not. Now Chairman Gideon is quoted by reliable authority as saying that the Roadsters have not been a league club for several years.

Must "Keep to the Right."

The order for cyclers to keep to the right was enforced by the police on the Boulevard last evening, evidently on a special word from Headquarters. There seemed to be an extra number of bluecoats along the cyclists' popular pleasure ground, and every violation of the general rule of the road produced a command to "Keep to the right!" Riders who have the best interests of the pastime at heart will not fail to obey, and in a short time the ordinance will no doubt be changed to make it obligatory to observe the rule. No distinction was made between teams and cyclists last evening, and it is to be hoped that no willful violations will be recorded.

Mercury Wheelmen's Fair.

FLUSHING, N. Y., April 23.—The Mercury Wheel Club will to-morrow night open its new clubhouse with a grand fair. The clubhouse is three stories in height, and is completely equipped in every respect. The building adjoins the armory of the Seventeenth Separate Company, National Guard, State of New-York. Special preparations have been made for the accommodation of visiting wheelmen. The proceeds of the fair will be devoted to the purchase of additional furnishings.

Will Not Run on Sundays.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 23.—The Hackensack Wheelmen have voted not to participate in runs on Sundays. Some of the members think this is a mistake, and an effort will be made to have the vote reconsidered.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

—A. R. Boerum's appeal to the Racing Board to reverse Referee "Alex" Schwalbach's decision disqualifying him in the bicycle race at the Twenty-third Regiment games on April 13, is considered ludicrous by wheelmen familiar with the case. Boerum's trainer pushed him several feet over the line, a fact which Boerum himself admits in his appeal, yet he wants to have the decision reversed. Mr. Schwalbach followed the rules of racing, and considers it somewhat humiliating that Chairman Gideon should request from him a statement of the case after Boerum admitted his guilt.

—"Tom" Roe, who is one of the oldest bicyclists in the country, and is known to the trade as the "Indian," and who was the first man to ride from New-York to San Francisco on an old high wheel, has entire charge of the Bidwell-Tinkham instruction halls. He is now giving about 1,600 lessons per week with his force of fifteen instructors. In about a month he will go to Newport and superintend the Bidwell-Tinkham instruction hall there.

—The American Wheelman Publishing Company have just issued a second edition of "The Cyclist's Handbook," which gives in detail racing rules, training instruction, pictures, and modes of training of such men as Zimmerman, Sanger, Johnson, Tyler, Bliss, Meintges, and all the leading cracks of the world. The book is filled with all kinds of valuable information to cyclists, and therefore is a most desirable little volume.

—Capt. H. A. Heath and a party of enthusiasts from the Colonial Cycle Club, which is composed of former members of the New-York Tourist Wheelmen, enjoyed their initial run of the season to Coney Island last Sunday. They went via Flatbush and Gravesend, and found it a pleasant route.

—Abraham Powell of the Pennsylvania Bicycle Club has been appointed a member of the Pennsylvania Committee having charge of the selection of a team to represent that State in The New-York Times 150-mile relay race on June 8.

—On Friday evening the Long Island Century Association will hold a meeting at Avon Hall, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, to make preliminary arrangements for the second annual run from Sag Harbor.

—Mayor Schieren and St. Clair McKelway will be among the speakers at the semi-annual meeting of the Brooklyn Good Roads Association, on May 21, at Avon Hall.

—The New-York Times Race Committee of the Hudson County Wheelmen will have a meeting this evening at the clubhouse, 111 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City.

To Limit Teams to Undergraduates.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., April 23.—The representatives elected at the recent meeting of Dartmouth College students to present a new proposition to Amherst and Williams regarding membership of athletic teams were here to-day. Their plan as now made public is to limit the membership of all the athletic teams to undergraduate students studying for a degree. No post graduates, medical or scientific school students shall belong to any team; a man entering from another college must pass one year in the regular work of the institution before he can play on any team, and no student shall play longer than four years on the team of which he is a member. They desire to form a triangular league in track athletics, similar to those in baseball and football, all three leagues to be controlled by the same rules as to the eligibility of contestants.

The representatives, E. K. Hall, '92, and A. W. Laycock, met the managers of the Williams teams this afternoon and discussed the matter fully. This being the first day of the Spring term, it was impossible to hold a college meeting to get an expression of the sentiment of the students. The Dartmouth men will go to Amherst to-morrow to lay the plan before the Amherst students.

To Attend Robert Center's Funeral.

At the special meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club held last Monday, it was resolved that the club, as a body, attend the funeral of ex-Commodore Robert Center. Members are therefore requested to meet in the vestry of St. Mark's Church, corner of Second Avenue and Tenth Street, where the funeral will be held next Friday morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The following officers have been elected by the Newark Tennis Club: President—J. H. Boreuller; Vice President—Dudley Roberts; Treasurer—Philip Poinier; Secretary—R. H. Raubun. Messrs William P. Meeker, Harry Larter, Clarence Smith, J. B. Poinier, Herbert Palmer, Stephen Miller, and Harry Bigelow were elected members of the Board of Governors.

—Cornell University seniors have voted to give a shell to the crew for the Henley regatta as a class memorial. The shell will cost $600.

—There will be a boxing entertainment at the New-York Athletic Club Saturday night.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.

Baseball.—New-York vs. Boston, Polo Grounds, 4 P. M.

Boxing.—Entertainment at New Manhattan Club.

Mercury Wheelmen's Fair, at Flushing, L. I.

Stevens vs. Crescents, lacrosse, at Hoboken.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25.

Baseball.—New-York vs. Boston, Polo Grounds, 4 P. M. Condon School vs. Columbia Grammar School, Berkeley Oval, 4 P. M.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26.

Baseball.—New-York vs. Boston, Polo Grounds, 4 P. M. Condon School vs. Columbia Institute, Berkeley Oval.

Gymnastic drill at Twenty-third Street Branch Young Men's Christian Association.

Fencing.—Final bouts for the championship at the Fencers' Club, 37 West Twenty-second Street, 8 P. M.

Meeting of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs, at the Columbia, Fourteenth Street.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

Columbia College games, at Columbia Oval.

Wilson & Kellogg School games, at Berkeley Oval.

Lacrosse.—Stevens vs. New-York University, at Hoboken.

Closing indoor entertainment of Cycle Club of Brooklyn.

Fencing championships, at Fencers' Club, 37 West Twenty-second Street.

Baseball.—Philadelphia vs. New-York, at the Polo Grounds.

The Uses of Adversity.

From The Pittsburg Bulletin.

Tom—Awfully sorry your starch works burned down. Lose much?

Jerry—No. Got a great indorsement for my starch, too!

Tom—How?

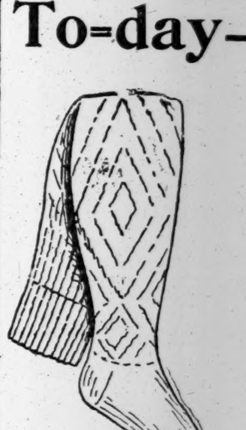
Jerry—When the fire broke out there was a light wind. After passing through the burning factory it changed into a stiff breeze.

Bicycles. Bicycles.

Eagle Bicycles

ARE NOT BUILT LIKE OTHER BICYCLES.
THEY ARE DIFFERENT AND BETTER.
THE EAGLE BICYCLE M'F'G CO.,
88 CHAMBERS STREET NEW-YORK.

Down-Town Bicycle Riding School.
CAREFUL INSTRUCTORS.
VICTOR WHEELS.
Vesey St. Cycle Co.,
14 and 16 Vesey St.
Up Stairs.

To-day—

Fifty dozen fast Black Bicycle Hose, 75-cent kind, for
39c.
per pair; three pairs for $1.00; sizes 9½ to 11; as long as they last. None sold to dealers.
Scotch and Irish woolen stockings, of finest wool yarn, extremely thick, fashionable, and are especially adapted for bicycling or golfing; these sell at $2.50 to $4.00 per pair.
We have other stockings, plenty of them, at prices to suit.
Bicycle Clothing, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, and Sundries. We sell Sundries at reasonable prices—just to get your custom.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126-130 Nassau Street.
Up-Town Depot for Bicycles only, 42d Street and Fifth Avenue.

"YELLOW FELLOWS."
BIDWELL-TINKHAM CYCLE CO.,
310 West 59th St. and 20 Warren St., City.
1,213 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
484 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BICYCLES
Don't Let
another day pass without inspecting our Venetian Bent Iron Work Department. A new pastime for old and young. It will please you, and we give instructions free.
ATHLETICS PHOTOGRAPHY
Call and get our illustrated catalogue free.
HULBERT BROS. & CO.
Sportsmen's Supplies,
26 West 23d St.
CUTLERY

A LOOK AT THE
TRIBUNE
will convince you that it is just what you want. Its cycloidal sprocket will take a lot of beating. EASY TERMS.
JAMES S. HENDERSON,
165 Greenwich St.

FOR SALE AT ALL "L" STATIONS AND NEWS STANDS.
The Wheel
ILLUSTRATED.
The leading organ of the trade and sport. Published every Friday. 10c. per copy, $2 per year. F. P. PRIAL, Proprietor, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

BICYCLE FAMINE,
cycle agents say, but we have thousands; probably the largest stock in America; three carloads just arrived from the West. Singer, $9; Crescent, $15, $25, $35, $45; Lovel, $14; Ormonde, $15, $29, $35; Victors, $17, $24, $29, $39; Rover, $25; Remington, $35; Keating, $35; Liberty, $29, $34, $38; Hartford, $37; Credenda, $19, $26, $35, $39; Nassau, $35; Spalding, $45; Dart, $45; Columbia, $18, $24, $34, $42; League Chainless, $45. Wheels traded. We supply dealers; why not you? HERALD CYCLE COMPANY, (Spot Cash House,) 114 Nassau St.

HONEST BICYCLES AT HONEST PRICES.—We don't ask fancy prices; no rent; no expenses; we can sell cheap; new $100 wheels, $39, $49, $55; quantity second-hand wheels, $10 up. Basement, 28 Cortlandt St., corner Church.

BARGAINS.
SECOND-HAND BICYCLES.
CAMPBELL, 148 CHAMBERS ST., NEW-YORK.

BICYCLE CO., 21 PARK ROW; AGENTS Royals, $100; Ben Hurs, $85; Elmores, $75; Ferris, $65; Heralds, $55. Big cash discounts.

"THREE IN ONE" COMPOUND
REGISTERED. 3 TRADE MARK.
FOR BICYCLES AND GUNS.
Prevents Rust. Cleans, Lubricates. Contains no acid. All dealers sell it.
G. W. COLE & CO.,
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CHAMPIONSHIP BALLS
Are the Best in the World.
They have life, elasticity, durability. Triumph of American industry! Only Tennis Ball made in this country. Covers do not split or peel off. One ball will outlast any two of other make. For sale by all first-class dealers. Special rates to clubs.
ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT
OVERMAN WHEEL COMPANY,
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Yachting.

The Palatine Insurance Company, Ltd.
21 Nassau St. Fire insurance on yachts upon the most favorable terms. Assets, $2,389,092.60. Surplus, $621,645.88.
WM. BELL and WM. WOOD, Joint Managers.
WM. M. BALLARD, Branch Secretary.
Trustees—Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Judge Ashbel Green, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

Billiards.

THE BEST BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.,
Broadway, corner 17th St., (Union Square.)

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Gloomy Outlook for the Anthracite Coal Situation.

READING'S ULTIMATUM DISCUSSED

Many Coal Presidents Indignant, and Others Willing to Give President Harris 21 Per Cent. of the Traffic.

There is still much uncertainty relative to the settlement of the anthracite coal situation. Of the eleven railroad companies which have a direct interest in the anthracite output and traffic, ten stand ready to form an agreement for 1895 based practically on the percentages that prevailed last year. The Reading, however, declines to come in on that basis, but insists on being allowed an increased percentage of the traffic.

President Harris of the Philadelphia and Reading Company told President Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson, President Thomas of the Erie, Vice President George F. Baker of the Jersey Central, and other interested parties, in Philadelphia, last Monday, that his company would not take less than 21 per cent. of the aggregate anthracite coal traffic for the ensuing year. He declared emphatically that that was Reading's ultimatum. Last year Reading's percentage was 20.03.

The defiant attitude of the Reading management has naturally aroused much feeling on the part of the officers of the other roads. Some of the Presidents are disposed to combine against Reading and fight the thing out to the bitter end. Others, however, are prone to adopt milder and less costly measures. They argue that a warfare among the anthracite coal roads would lead to a serious impairment of the earning values of their respective properties. It would mean eventual loss and injury to the miners, and would disturb business industries generally. Such men as President Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson, and President Samuel Sloan of the Lackawanna are in favor of settling the question peacefully, even if the demands of the Reading have to be acceded to in full.

In order to give Reading its extra 1 per cent., each of the other ten companies need yield up but one-tenth of 1 per cent. of its share. It is argued by the more philosophical of the Presidents that such a course—even though tinged with some humiliation—would be far wiser than to engage in a disastrous fight.

It is expected that E. P. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley, will be in town to-day or to-morrow, and a further conference of the anthracite Presidents will then be held.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

Plans Filed in Albany by New-York Companies.

ALBANY, April 23.—The following New-York City street railway companies to-day filed with the Secretary of State certificates of extensions:

The Broadway and Seventh Avenue: A branch from University Place and Clinton Place, or Eighth Street, southerly along University Place and Wooster Street, or Washington Square east to Fourth Street, to unite with a branch of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Also, on Wooster Street, from West Third Street westerly and upon West Third Street, 130 feet, being one-half of the block between Wooster Street and South Fifth Avenue, to unite with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company: Commencing at West Broadway and Duane Street, southerly upon West Broadway to Chambers Street, to College Place, to Vesey Street, to connect with a branch of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. Also, commencing at South Fifth Avenue and West Fourth Street, easterly one block upon West Fourth Street to Wooster and West Fourth Street, to unite with a branch of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railway Company.

The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company: Commencing at Dey and West Streets, easterly upon Dey Street to Greenwich Street, to College Place, as widened, with double tracks to Vesey Street, there to connect with a branch of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

TOLEDO AND ANN ARBOR.

The New Officers Will Try to Have Foreclosure Proceedings Reopened.

A step in furtherance of the efforts of the stockholders of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad to get possession of that property has been taken by the Board of Directors in electing the following officers: President—James B. Clews of New-York; Vice President—Gen. J. G. Casement of Painesville, Ohio; Secretary and Treasurer—D. M. Monjo. The offices of the company hereafter will be at 80 Broadway.

The choice of the new executive officers places the corporation in harmony with the stockholders' reorganization committee and thereby gives the stockholders a standing in court which they have heretofore been unable to secure. Vice President Casement left for the West last evening for the purpose of making application in the United States Circuit Court of Ohio to have the foreclosure proceedings instituted by the bondholders' committee reopened. Judgment in those proceedings was taken by default because the stockholders' committee had no legal standing as representing the railroad corporation.

The stockholders will endeavor to convince the court that the consolidated mortgage was never legally issued; furthermore, that it was never authorized by either the stockholders or the Directors.

President Clews is a successful young financier of undoubted ability and resolute purpose. He is a member of the firm of Henry Clews & Co.

A. L. Hopkins Sole Receiver.

Receivers Van Norden, Howland, and Morgan of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad have determined to resign in order to facilitate the reorganization of the property. No dissatisfaction has been expressed with the conduct of the receivers, but the bondholders' committee, of which J. Edward Simmons is Chairman, is of the opinion that, under the management of a single experienced railroad man as receiver, the work of reorganization will proceed more rapidly. The new receiver will be A. L. Hopkins, formerly Vice President of the Missouri Pacific system, and lately receiver of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad.

East-Bound Freight Shipments.

The aggregate shipments of dead freight east-bound out of Chicago last week were 61,004 tons, against 55,711 tons the week previous and 64,663 tons in the corresponding week a year ago. The Michigan Central carried 13,018 tons, the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 9,214 tons, the Erie Railway 8,863 tons, the Wabash 6,174 tons, the Lake Shore 6,196 tons, the Pan Handle 5,580 tons, the Grand Trunk 4,998 tons, the Nickel Plate 4,081 tons, the Baltimore and Ohio 2,124 tons, and the Big Four 1,256 tons.

Gettysburg Electric Road.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Judge Dallas to-day filed an opinion in the United States Circuit Court in favor of the Gettysburg Electric Railway Company, in the litigation over the taking of land by the Government from the company for the purpose of preserving the Gettysburg battlefield. Judge Butler filed a dissenting opinion.

It is said the case is to go to the United States Supreme Court for final decision.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—The Atchison announced yesterday that it would make a rate of one fare for home seekers' excursions to Texas and Arkansas from Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas. It does this to meet the action of Texas roads, which have dispensed with the $2 that was added to the one fare rate. All the lines are now acting just as they see fit about home-seekers' excursions, and widespread demoralization of rates is expected to result.

—The State Railroad Commissioners yesterday granted the application of the Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion, and Frankfort Street Railway Company for permission to increase its capital stock from $50,000 to $150,000, the increase being for purposes of electrical equipment.

—Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad will hold their annual election on the second Tuesday in May. No change in the present Board of Directors is expected.

—The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway for the third week of April were $455,733. For the corresponding week last year, $514,912; decrease, $59,179.

—Thus far this year there have been carried over the Pennsylvania's lines east of Pittsburg and Erie 6,326,769 tons of coal and coke, an increase of 1,747,058 tons.

—The annual meeting of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad will be held in Cedar Rapids on May 28.

—Fares on the Derby Division of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad have been reduced to 2 cents a mile.

—E. P. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is expected to be in New-York to-day.

—Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, is in this city.

—T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago and Alton, was in New-York yesterday.

—Vanderbilt Presidents will meet at the Grand Central Station, in this city, to-day.

CITY JANITORS MAY BE CHANGED

Keeper Keese of the City Hall, Rumor Says, Is Charged with Incompetency and Neglect.

The keepers and janitors of the City Hall and other public buildings have been under investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts. It is claimed that the investigation disclosed careless work and lack of tidiness.

It was further said that charges had been formulated against Martin J. Keese, keeper of the City Hall; Bartholomew Cronin, janitor of the Old General Sessions Court Building, and several District Court janitors, for incompetency and neglect of duty. The report is said to have been sent by the Commissioners of Accounts to Mayor Strong, and by him referred to Commissioner Brookfield.

Commissioner of Accounts Terry admitted that some such report had been prepared, but he would not give any details concerning it or the names of the men affected by it.

Keeper Keese of the City Hall, is a veteran of the war, and has a good record. He has been in charge of the City Hall for twelve years, and has been a popular official. The salary is $1,100 a year. Mr. Cronin, janitor of the old General Sessions Building, is also a war veteran. Thomas F. Gilroy, when Commissioner of Public Works, removed him, but he was reinstated by the courts.

John Larkin, who has been night watchman in the City Hall under Keeper Martin J. Keese, was removed yesterday by Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield, and Isaac M. Cubberly was appointed in his place.

JUMPED AND KILLED HERSELF

Julia Gross, Who Said She Had Been Abducted, Did Not Want to Go to a Reform Institution.

Julia Gross, the sixteen-year-old girl who disappeared from her home, 629 East Twelfth Street, Saturday night, and returned Monday, was found dead yesterday morning in the yard of her residence. Her skull was crushed, and she must have been instantly killed. There seems to be no doubt that the girl committed suicide by jumping from a window on the fourth floor.

Her parents had intended to send her yesterday to the House of the Good Shepherd. Rather than go there she preferred to kill herself.

Julia left her home Saturday night to see her friend, Mamie Loepart. The girls separated at Avenue B and Fifteenth Street. Julia then disappeared. When she returned home Monday she told her parents that a man about thirty years old met her and handed her a note which he claimed was from her brother. The note instructed her to accompany the stranger. She did so, she said, and the man took her down town to a house which she could not again locate and locked her in a room.

She staid there until Monday morning, when she managed to escape from the house. The girl was taken to Police Headquarters and detectives were detailed to investigate her story. She tried to find the house where she claimed to have been imprisoned, but could not do so.

It is understood that her parents scolded her when she returned home. It is supposed that the reprimand from her parents touched her deeply, as she is said to have been a child of a very sensitive nature. The fear of being sent to an institution also tortured her.

STRONG TESTIMONY AGAINST DURRANT

Continuation of the Examination in the San Francisco Murder Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The preliminary examination of Durrant, the alleged murderer of Miss Williams, whose body was found in Emanuel Church, was continued to-day.

J. P. Hodden, Freight Claim Adjuster of the Southern Pacific Company, testified that he saw a man resembling Durrant with a girl near Emanuel Church on the night Miss Williams was murdered. He described the couple on the sidewalk, and his close observation of the man.

His attention was attracted to the couple by the conduct of the man. He knew it was a few minutes after 8 o'clock, as he had wound his watch just before leaving his house. When he first saw the men he thought he was taking liberties with the girl, and his idea was to go and give him a shaking.

As he got nearer he saw that the man had the girl by the arm, and was apparently coaxing her to go with him. The witness described the man, but said he could not identify him.

Another female crank made her appearance at the City Hall this morning. She was a tall, good-looking young woman, and when she entered the office of the Chief of Police she said she wanted to see Durrant on particular business. She got a permit to enter the jail, and then went down and talked for some time with the prisoner. She afterward appeared in the upper office and dramatically declared:

"He is not the man. I looked at his head and neck, and I know he is not the murderer."

She wanted to go into court and testify to that effect, but was told that her assistance was not needed.

A Superintendent of Police at Last.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 23.—The new Police Board met late this afternoon, secretly, and elected Capt. Eugene Birmingham Superintendent of Police. The office has been vacant since it was created, over a year ago, because of dissension in the Police Board. In order to prevent an election, one member absented himself from every meeting, thus preventing a tie vote, so that the Mayor could not cast the decisive ballot. Mayor Clark last week had a bill passed increasing the membership of the board from four to eight. He then appointed men favorable to Birmingham.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Kingston, N. Y., April 23.—The jury in the case of Thomas Belch against the New-York Central Railroad, who sued for $30,000 damages for the loss of his left hand, which was cut off by a train on the West Shore Railroad at Saugerties in August, 1893, gave judgment this morning to the plaintiff in $10,000 damages.

Cattlettsburg, Ky., April 23.—The towboats Onward and I. N. Bunton struck the Norfolk & Western railroad bridge at Kenova, W. Va., this morning, wrecking thirteen barges and sinking 130,000 bushels of coal. The loss will amount to about $30,000.

Boston, April 23.—Edward B. Shaw of Newburyport was to-day nominated for State Treasurer and Receiver General by the Republicans of the Legislature on the fifth formal ballot. The nomination is tantamount to an election.

Rome, N. Y., April 23.—George Payne, aged sixty-four, an old and respected business man of Rome, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been mentally deranged for several days.

Fresno, Cal., April 23.—At the stockholders' meeting the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank determined to go into liquidation. The bank suspended on the 12th inst., with liabilities of $41,000, and assets of $697,000.

SHOWERS AND SUNSHINE

April is doing wonders with all out of doors—new life, new beauties. You'll say the spirit of the time is just as potent indoors—if you get inside the right doors.

CAPES FOR WOMEN

If prices were not right, and more than right, we'd be the first to hear of it. We don't hear a word of that kind, but we do hear that nowhere else in town is there a stock of Women's Capes that in any way approaches in interest the display we make—particularly in the prices.

Double Capes of very fine clay serge in black only, **$2.50.**
Capes of fine black cloth, elaborately braided, **$3.75.**
Capes of fine black cloth, lined throughout with silk, **$7.50.**
Double Capes of fine black clay serge, Top Cape and Collar, prettily embroidered with silk, **$7.50.**
Double Capes of fine cloth, scalloped edge collar, top and bottom of Cape embroidered in silk, **$3.75.**
Long Capes of fine black clay serge trimmed with 9 rows of pretty passementerie, collar trimmed with lace and ribbon, **$7.50;** and on up to **$65.**

Second Floor, Broadway.

SILKS AT TWO-THIRDS

Some even closer to you than that. It takes a long arm to reach the tempting lots wherever they are. We don't get all of them, but we get enough to make this one of the most interesting Silk stores in town. These items for Wednesday.

1,600 yds. 27 in. Lyons Silk Crepons, latest evening shades, usually 75c, at **45c** yd.
2,000 yds. 27 in. Jardiniere effects, in printed Jap Silks, black and navy blue grounds, 75c kinds at **48c** the yd.
30 pieces Glace Brocade iron frame Grenadines, were **$1.50,** may end at **95c** the yd.
Black Satin Duchess; we count it the best values ever offered in reliable Black Silks; three special numbers at **78, 88c,** and **$1.20** the yd. At least one-third less than you've been paying for these qualities.
On sale at 10 A. M.
1,500 yds. 21 in. Crinkled Silk Crepes, in a great variety of evening shades, at **20c** the yd.

Rotunda.

CARPETS

Almost any sort at prices that will save you money—as the market goes.

$1 Axminster at **80c** the yd.
$1.50 "3-shoot" Worsted Velvets, **$1.10.**
$1.10 Velvets at **80c** the yd.
75c Best all-wool, extra super Ingrains, at **50c** the yd.
We are sale agents for Interior Hard-Wood Parquettrie Flooring. Estimates furnished.

Third Floor.

KIRK'S SOAPS

Have you tried them? No purer Soap can be made. Soothing, healing, softening; an enemy to nothing but dirt.

Zoo Floating Soap, double cake of pure cream Bathing Soap, **5c.**
Pure white Castile Soap, made of the best olive oil, **39c** for a 3½ lb. bar. No better at $1.

Tenth Street.

DRESS GOODS

Five random reasons for the way yards are flying.

At **50c** the yd.
Black Crepon, all-wool checked, mohair, striped and rock; 75c quality.
At **75c** the yd.
45 in. silk striped and plaid Crepon, rare designs; $1.25 quality.
At **50c** the yd.
Fine English Brocade Mohair, in bight fight figures; 75c quality.
At **10c** the yd.
Swiss Mulls and printed Lawns, newest and brightest figures and patterns, bluet, cream, vanilla, and white grounds; fac simile of 40c French goods.
At **38c** the yd.
Fancy Cheviots, latest Spring ideas, four different styles; 55c quality.

In and near Rotunda.

DRESS PATTERNS AT HALF

Fancy Silk Stripes and Mixtures, Scotch Tweeds, English Suitings, Melange Coverts, Wool Grenadines, and English Corkscrews, in lengths of 6 to 10 yds., regular 85c to $1.25 goods, at **63c** the yard by the pattern.

CORSETS

Money-saving thoughts from 3 lines.

Long-waisted Corsets, strong heavy jean, sateen strips, strong zone, double side steels, **50c.**
A mixed lot of Corsets, jean, coutil, and black lasting, **35c, $1,** and **$1.50;** the 50c, $1.50 to $7.50 kinds.
Aristo Corsets, extra long-waisted French coutil and black lasting, **$3.50;** the $7.50 and $10.50 kinds.

Second Floor, Fourth Avenue.

FRENCH CHALLIS, 24c

More than 5,000 yards. Choicest colors and combinations for the Spring of 1895. Grounds of Navy, cream, Napoleon blue, Mignonette green, as fairly the 50c kind as ever Challis were, but we say **24c.** On sale Wednesday.

Rotunda.

LINENS

Glimpses of the stock. A dozen more would tell the same price story.

Good, serviceable Huck Towels, 27x44 in., hemstitched, at **19c** each; 22x44 in., plain fringe, **20c** each.
Reckardson's Irish Huck Towels, 24x44 in., extra quality, **25c** each; 21x45 in., hemstitched, **25c** each.
Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels, small size, at **5** and **8c** each; medium size, at **10** and **12½c** each; extra large, at **20** and **25c** each.
Good all-linen Damask Napkins, breakfast size, at **$1** to **$1.50** the doz.; full dinner size, at **$1.75** to **$3** the doz.
Irish bleached Damask Table Linen, 64 in., **45c** the yd.; 66 in., **50c** the yd.; 68 in., **63c** the yd.; 71 in., extra quality, our old $1 grade, at **75c** the yd. In large and small dots and figures, running designs, leaves.
Extra Super qualities at **$1** and **$1.25** yd.
All-linen Glass Toweling at **10c** the yd.; regular 15c grade.

Fourth Avenue.

BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. **Hilton, Hughes & Co.** SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & Co. BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE.

MORE FIRE AT EGG HARBOR CITY

A Forest Near the Town All Ablaze—Germania in Danger—Three Hundred Persons Fighting the Flames.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., April 23.—The residents of this section slept easily last night, because for the first time in a week there was not a forest fire burning within striking distance of the city. The situation changed this morning, when a new fire started within a mile of the city. It was not the result of the old fire, but a new one, supposed to be of incendiary origin.

The fire took a sweep around, and did not spend its full force in the direction of Egg Harbor City, but sheered off toward Germania. This city did not wholly escape, for the dwelling of Andrew Bleecher, a winemaker, on the outskirts, was destroyed. Other buildings are still in danger through the fire spreading from the sides. What has been licked up in the direct path of the fire is not known, and no communication can be had with Germania. An area of two miles had been burned up to this evening, and the fire still was raging.

The city is filled with smoke, and ashes are sifting into everything. The fire and smoke has a terrible effect on the eyes, and almost everybody here has swollen and inflamed eyes. Three hundred men and boys have been fighting the fire all day.

THE MONTE CRISTO OF ATLANTIC CITY

Edward Drouin Again Squandering His Money Lavishly.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 23.—Edward Drouin, the wealthy and eccentric Philadelphian, ex-Vice President of the Grain Exchange of Philadelphia, who created such a stir last Spring by spending money lavishly, is at his old trick again.

Within the past week Mr. Drouin has purchased a big hotel and considerable property at Chelsea, and it was only to-day that he completed arrangements for the purchase of the famous old Inlet Road house from C. Boese. He has also purchased two trick ponies, and has named them Crazy and Paresis. He paid a big price for them.

Last Spring Mr. Drouin's favorite pastime was to buy hotels, and a livery stable, and then give them away for almost nothing. One day he hired the entire messenger force of Atlantic City, and had the boys running around the city to see imaginary persons. He has spent his money very lavishly in every place he has visited, and often threw handfuls of it into a crowd of boys. Mr. Drouin, from the manner in which he has spent his money, is known as the "Monte Cristo" of Atlantic City.

Royal Arcanum Grand Council.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 23.—The seventeenth annual session of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum opened this morning. There are about 350 accredited male delegates, and there are also present about a hundred women, wives of the delegates. Grand Regent Justin F. Price of Brooklyn is the presiding officer. Several important amendments were made to the constitution in the afternoon session. A reception to the delegates was given this evening. The convention will close to-morrow night.

Death of Mrs. Crooks of Jersey City.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Mrs. Fannie Crooks of Jersey City was found dead in bed at the residence of her son, Charles G. Crooks, 5,156 Carpenter Street, this morning. She had been asphyxiated by gas. A towel was found hanging on the gas jet. It is supposed that Mrs. Crooks threw the towel on the gas fixture when she retired and partly opened the jet. Mrs. Crooks was sixty years old.

Reviewed by Gen. McAlpin.

The annual review and parade of the Eighth Battalion took place in the armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, last night. Major Henry Chauncey was in command. The battalion was reviewed by Adjt. Gen E. A. McAlpin.

WANTS SUNDAY KEPT THERE

The Rev. Dr. Thomson's Visit to Ellis Island—He Thinks Ships' Arrivals Could Be Timed.

The Sunday League has turned its attention to Ellis Island, where are employed about 350 persons. The island is used as the landing place for immigrants, and as these arrive on Sundays as well as on week days the observance of the Sabbath is honored in the breach by the attachés of the bureau.

The Sunday League objects to this, and yesterday the Rev. Edward Thomson, general manager of the league, visited the island and had a conference with Commissioner Senner regarding the closing of the bureau on Sundays. John Bidwell, the California Prohibitionist, and Senator John Sherman, he said, were in favor of the bureau being closed on Sunday and the employes having that day off.

Dr. Senner pointed out the impracticability of acceding to the wishes of the Sunday League. It was represented to Dr. Thomson that as many steamships arrived on Sunday as on other days, and that the closing of the bureau on Sundays would be a great embarrassment to the commerce of the port.

The hardship to passengers was also pointed out. If the league has its way the many voyagers who arrive late Saturday afternoons will have to stop on board until Monday mornings.

"That," said Dr. Thomson, cheerfully, "can be easily remedied by forcing the steamship companies to so regulate their schedules as to prevent any of their vessels from arriving here Sundays."

Dr. Thomson is from Ohio.

Among Commissioner Senner's other callers yesterday was Immigration Commissioner Stovall of Georgia. The purpose of his visit was to discuss means by which immigration could be attracted to Georgia.

NEW-YORK "GREEN GOODS" MEN ARRESTED

The Intended Victim Led Them into the Hands of Philadelphia Police.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Three green goods men from New-York were caught here to-night in the trap they had set for their supposed victim.

August Hoffer, a farmer and lumberman, living at Bryn Mawr, a suburban town of Philadelphia, had been in correspondence with "green goods" men in New-York City. Hoffer suspected his correspondents, and notified the police of this city of his suspicions. They advised him to continue the negotiations until they were brought to a head and the men could be arrested.

Hoffer was to buy $1,000 worth of green goods for $650. The swindlers were notified to meet their intended victim at a certain street corner in Philadelphia this evening. The men were on hand, but in Hoffer's place were several detectives. The arrested men gave their names as J. W. Robinson, John Brash, and Samuel Wilkinson of New-York. A large amount of counterfeit money was found upon them and $15 in genuine money.

To Benefit Its Hospital

A concert for the benefit of Beth Israel Hospital was given by Mrs. John G. Curtis's orchestra last night at Chickering Hall before a very large audience.

The orchestra of 100 pieces performed excellently and received much applause. T. John was the conductor.

Among those present were Gen. and Mrs. Anson G. McCook, Mrs. Trever Park, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Robb, Col. and Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Rood, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Curtis, Prof. C. A. Fleck, A. Nelson, R. A. Harwitz, William Landsberg, K. Mandel, Judge Goldfogle, Mr. and Mrs. Brill, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Crossman, and Miss Choate.

Judge Goldfogle made an address, in which he gave a brief account of that worthy charity, the Beth Israel Hospital, at 206 East Broadway. He said that they wished to raise funds for a larger building for the east side poor.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

300 HORSES,
To-morrow--Thursday,
AT
I. H. DAHLMAN'S
Auction, Sale, and Commission Stables,
205 to 224 East 24th St.,
BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., NEW-YORK.

All grades of horses will be offered and sold to the highest bidder on forty-eight hours' trial. Every horse must be as represented, or money refunded. Coach horse, trotter, heavy draught, cart, express, delivery, and general purpose horses consigned by the best and most prominent consignors.

For full particulars see to-morrow's papers.
I. H. DAHLMAN, Auctioneer.

Do not forget to apply for catalogues of my second grand combination sale, which takes place May 1. Grand Electric Light Exhibition Tuesday evening, April 30.

Auction Sales.

A.—PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

Last Days

of the great furniture sale at the

VICTORIA HOTEL,

5th Av., Broadway, and 27th St.,

By SMYTH & RYAN, Auctioneers.

To-day will be sold

Magnificent Furniture in the

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SUITE.

Life-size Portrait

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Immense Safe, Elegant Office Furniture, &c. Dining-Room and Bar-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Wines, Groceries, Glassware, China, Silverware, Blankets, Sheets, &c., &c.

AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP EACH DAY.
JOSEPH C. YOUENES, Assignee.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys, 68 William St.
SMYTH & RYAN, AUCTIONEERS, 111 Broadway.

TRUTH'S AUCTION SALE

OF ORIGINAL

Oils, Water Color, and Black and White Drawings

will be sold at auction at their Art Rooms,

347 FIFTH AVENUE,

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Evenings,

APRIL 23, 24, 25, 26.

Sale commences prompt at 8 o'clock P. M.

Auctioneer,
W. B. NORMAN.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of April, 1895, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, the assignee of CHARLES F. HODSDON, for the benefit of creditors, will sell certain accounts due to the estate of said Charles F. Hodsdon at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1895, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., by Richard V. Harnett, Auctioneer.—Dated April 18th, 1895.
WILLIAM M. BARNUM, Assignee.
SIMPSON, THACHER, & BARNUM, Attorneys for assignee, 10 Wall Street, New-York City.

NOTICE.—Lewis J. Phillips, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, April 30, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the leases of certain wharf property on the North, East, and Harlem Rivers. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

Parties will leave New-York, Saturday, May 18, and June 15, on the Large and Elegant Twin-screw Steamship "Lucania" of the Cunard Line, for a

SPECIAL TOUR THROUGH EUROPE,

Visiting Ireland, Scotland, England, Norway, the Land of the Midnight Sun, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Rhine Country, Holland, Belgium, France, &c.; or, diverging at Vienna, through Northern Italy, the Italian Lake Region, Switzerland, &c. A cruise through the wonderful Fjords of Western Norway, a voyage to the North Cape, and visits to the Great Fair at Nijni Novgorod, and many quaint corners of the Old World. **The Party will be Limited in Numbers.** Send for itinerary.

Also tours to **California, Alaska, Yellowstone,** and **Japan.**

Independent railroad and steamship tickets to all points.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East Fourteenth St., Lincoln Bldg., cor. Union Sq., New-York.

Proposals.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS AT THE U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U. S. Navy Department, Washington, D. C., April 22, 1895.—Under authority conferred by act of Congress, approved July 26, 1894, sealed proposals are hereby invited and will be received at this bureau until 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 25th day of May, 1895, at which time and place the proposals will be publicly opened, for all the materials and labor necessary for constructing a boundary wall, new sick ward, kitchen, mess hall, operating ward, elevator; repairing and renovating present hospital building, plumbing, heating, &c., in accordance with plans and specifications, which can be seen upon application to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, or the Superintendent of Repairs at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Proposals must be in duplicate, sealed, and addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U. S. Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and the envelope indorsed "Proposals for Improvements and Repairs at U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y." Bidders are expected to visit the hospital and inform themselves fully as to the works, where any additional information may be obtained. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond or certified check in the sum of $3,000, and responsible security in a penal sum equal to 30 per cent. of the bid will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. J. R. TRYON, Surgeon General, and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., April 20, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of fuel as may be required in Department of the East during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1895, will be received here, and at offices of Quartermasters at Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New-Orleans, La.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; St. Francis Barracks, Fla., and Key West Barracks, Fla., until 12 o'clock M., Eastern time, Monday, May 20, 1895, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel at —." C. G. SAWTELLE, A. Q. M. Gen'l.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—Sandy Hook Proving Ground, office, Governors Island, N. Y., April 15, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895, for furnishing iron, steel, hardware, lumber, forage, fuel, electric material and supplies, oils, &c., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. Lists of supplies needed, with full instructions, stipulations, &c., can be had on application to Capt. FRANK HEATH, Ord. Dept.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER TOWER, &c., AND Laying Water Mains.—Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., March 25, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895, for constructing Water Tower, equipping same with Tank, Filters, Pipes, &c., laying Water Mains. Government reserves right to reject all or any proposals or parts thereof. All information furnished on application to Major ISAAC ARNOLD, JR., Ord. Dept.

NOTICE.—Estimates for building a float stage at Pier A, North River, will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock April 30, 1895. For full particulars see City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

21st ST., 33 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable rates; references.

42 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board.

41st ST., 45 EAST.—Large, handsomely-furnished room; extra good table and service; table boarders.

47th ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Rooms, en suite or singly; superior table; references.

71 MADISON AV.—Large, handsome rooms, families and gentlemen; with board; references exchanged.

Furnished Rooms.

18th ST., 118 EAST.—Exceptionally select square and en suite; references.

20th ST., 101, CORNER 4th AV.—Large handsomely-furnished rooms; southern exposure; breakfast optional; references.

23 GRAMERCY PARK.—A gentleman going to Europe will relet his room, with private bath, very low during the Summer.

37th ST., 54 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly; back parlor, physician or dentist.

70th ST., 38 EAST.—Handsomely decorated rooms; select location; references.

COLUMBIA CHAMBERS, 113 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.—Quiet, comfortably-furnished chambers for gentlemen; near bridge and ferries.

PARLOR OR SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, suitable for doctor or light business. 164 West 47th St.

Country Board.

COUNTRY BOARD.—Home and school for little children. Best of care given. Open all the year. Children taken too young for instruction. Highest references. Gray Towers, East Orange, N. J.

Spring and Winter Resorts.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.
LAUREL HOUSE.
Open October to June.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

"INTERPINES."
WICKHAM PARK, GOSHEN, N. Y.
A Beautiful, Quiet, Restful "HOME."
Particularly adapted to Chronic and Nervous Invalids of refinement who require all the appointments of an elegant modern home, together with the constant attention of skilled physicians and trained nurses. Address FREDERICK W. SEWARD, M. D., Resident Physician.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.
THE OLD-ESTABLISHED
PALMER HOUSE NOW OPEN.
Select family resort, at moderate terms; circulars, &c. J. R. PALMER.

THE BUCKINGHAM, Opposite Laurel House.
LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.
Home comforts; moderate rates. Send for circulars.

ATLANTIC CITY.
HOTEL TRAYMORE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Appointments complete—Location unexcelled.
THE HOTEL TRAYMORE CO.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Manager.

THE ARGYLE, OCEAN END CONNECTICUT Av. Open all the year.
THOS. H. & A. G. BEDLOE.

HOTEL ATGLEN, MICHIGAN AND PACIFIC Avs.—Heated; $8 to $10 a week; booklet mailed.
J. E. REED.

Summer Resorts.

GOING TO THE COUNTRY?

Looking for some place which combines Health, Pleasure, Economy?

If so, send 6 cents for postage, or call and get **free** at offices below the illustrated book, "Summer Homes." It gives list of hotels, farm and boarding houses, with

BOARD AT $5 PER WEEK

and upward, in Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, on the main line and branches of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway; 2,000 feet above the sea; location, prices, fares, &c., all in it. In New York at No. 2 Battery Place, 165, 171, 731, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., Ticket Offices foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts.; in Brooklyn, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint. **ILLUSTRATED HOMES,** containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 340 of the hotels, farm and boarding houses advertised in "Summer Homes," can be purchased of any ticket agent; price, 25c. J. C. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

On May 29 and 30 excursion tickets for one fare will be sold at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region; tickets good returning May 31.

LONG BRANCH.
WEST END HOTEL & COTTAGES.
OPENS ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE FOR THE SEASON OF 1895.
Plans can be seen and rooms engaged at
NEW-YORK OFFICE,
52 Broadway, (Room 39.)
D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.

MANHANSET
House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y., will open June 22. The New-York office is open daily, 2 to 5 P. M., at 23 Union Square, Room 7, where applications will be received. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

Excelsior Spring Hotel,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A family hotel noted for its excellent table. Ten minutes' walk from Saratoga. Large shady lawns. Modern sanitary plumbing. $10 to $17.50 per week. Send for illustrated booklet.
C. W. LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS.
PROSPECT HOUSE.
Opens June 27. For particulars and circulars address D. P. HATHAWAY, Room 1,321, Havemeyer Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y.

Readers OF THE TIMES Who fail to find a copy on any news stand, or on any railroad train or boat where New-York papers are sold, will confer a favor by notifying this office, stating where the paper could not be obtained and the hour.

Hotels.

GERLACH, 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
SELECT HOTEL.
Single rooms, European plan, from $2.00 a day and upward. All rooms with private bath. Special rooms in a suite.
American plan, $4.00 a day and upward. Rates to family parties; can give from 2 to 14
CHAS. A. GERLACH, M'g'r.

Amusements.

LAST WEEK IN
Madison Square Garden.
WILL EXHIBIT IN BROOKLYN, APRIL 29 AT SARATOGA AV. AND HALSEY ST.
No Free Tickets to Any One.
BARNUM & BAILEY GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
GRAND NEW ETHNOLOGICAL CONGRESS.
Circus, Hippodrome, Elevated Stage Performances.
Two Menageries. Johanna and 1,000 Wonders.
GREAT WATER CARNIVAL.
High Diving, Fancy Swimming, Log-Rolling, &c.
20 Clowns, 50 Aerialists, 50 Jockeys,
300 Performers.
TWO MONSTER EXHIBITIONS DAILY.
At 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Admission: 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Box seats, $2.
Sale of advance seats daily from 9 to 4 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Thursday afternoon, April 25th, at 3.
MR. EDWARD TUCKERMAN POTTER'S
TWELFTH NIGHT FESTIVAL
In aid of the
Free Home for Incurables in N. Y. City.
MUSIC, PAGEANT, DANCES.
ORATORIO SOCIETY CHORUS.
CAMILLE D'ARVILLE COMPANY,
(By kindness) and
MR. PAUL PLANCON.
By courtesy of Messrs. Abbey & Grau.
Tickets now at the Box Office, also at the principal music stores, and at the leading hotels.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Supplementary Season of Grand Opera.
Direction Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau.
To-night, Wagner's Opera........LOHENGRIN
Mmes. Nordica and Mantelli.
MM. Ancona, Plancon, and Jean de Reszke.
Friday ev'g, April 26..........DON GIOVANNI
Sat. mat., April 27..................FAUST
Sat. ev'g, at popular prices..........TROVATORE
Sun. ev'g, 28.....LAST SUN. NIGHT CONCERT
Mon. ev'g, 29..............NOZZE DI FIGARO
Tues. ev'g, 30.........CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
Seats now on sale at box office Metropolitan Opera House, also at box office prices at Tyson's ticket offices, in leading hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway. Knabe piano used.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Mr. A. M. Palmer, Sole Mgr. Mats. Wed. & Sat. | To-night, 237th Time. LITTLE CHRISTOPHER.
BESSIE BONEHILL as Little Christopher.
Souvenir Night, Monday, May 6.

GARDEN THEATRE. Mr. A. M. Palmer, Sole Mgr. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evgs. at 8:15. | **Trilby.**

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,
43d St. and Lexington Av.
National Food and Industrial Exposition.
Pure Food Products—A Genuine Household Show. Cooking Lectures at 3:30 P. M.
ADMISSION TO ALL, 25 CENTS.
Open 2 P. M. till 10:30 P. M. Concerts Afternoon and Evening.

ART LOAN EXHIBITION.
ORTGIES GALLERIES, 366 FIFTH AVENUE.
Old Silver, Superb Jewelry, Exquisite Laces, Fans, and Embroideries, Carved Ivories, Rare Bookbindings, &c., from the finest private collections in the city.
Opens Thursday, April 25. Admission, 50 cents. PRIVATE VIEW Wednesday, April 24, 2 to 6, and 8 to 10 P. M. Tickets, $3. May be obtained of Mrs. A. M. Dodge, 72 East 34th St., or Mrs. R. Irvin, 12 West 36th St.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
SALVINI IN THE THREE GUARDSMEN.
NOTE.—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, special professional matinée performance of HAMLET.
Next week—Kate Claxton and Mme. Janauschek.

DALY'S EVERY EVENING, 8:30.
STODDARD'S ILLUSTRATED LECTURES.
To-night and Thursday eve'gs, SWITZERLAND.
Friday eve., "Rome." Saturday eve., "Norway."
Saturday Matinée at 3 P. M., "Paris."
Reserved seats, $1.50 and $1. Admission 50c.

ABBEY'S THEATRE. B'way, cor. 38th St.
Farewell week in New-York of
MR. AND MRS. KENDAL.
This Wed. and Thurs. evg's, "The Ironmaster"; Fri. & Sat. evg's, "A Scrap of Paper"; Sat'y mat., "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Special—Next Monday ev'g, the LILLIAN RUSSELL OPERA COMPANY in a new production of LA PERICHOLE. Seats on sale to-morrow.

KOSTER & BIAL'S TO-NIGHT.
"FAUST" SERIES LIVING PICTURES.
Meers Bros., Stelling & Revell, Frantz Family, &c.
EVERY SATURDAY, FAMILY MATINEE.
Next week—THE CRAGGS, Acrobats.

GARRICK THEATRE Lessee, Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD. | TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. Bernard Shaw's Comedy, ARMS AND THE MAN. Sat. Night, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Summer prices 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS
Open Day and Evening, 215 West 57th Street.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS
Seventeenth Annual Exhibition, Last Week.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS
Last Week. 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

CASINO TO-NIGHT. FAMOUS LIVING BRONZE STATUES.
Papinta, Yoscarys, Maud Raymond, Rogers Bros., Edwin Fox, Erminia Chelli, Imro Fox, Snow Ballet. RESERVED SEATS, 50c. and $1.

LYCEUM Begins 8:30....4th Av. and 23d St.
Daniel Frohman............Manager
Last 4 nights of season.
EVERY EVENING.....FORTUNE
FORTUNE Matinée Saturday, 2.
Thursday, Last Matinée.
CASE OF REBELLIOUS SUSAN.

PROCTOR'S 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Always the best and funniest vaudeville in town.
3 Eugenes; Gidon—Lynnes; 40 others.
Sunday Sacred Concerts, 2 to 10:30 P. M., continuous.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Broadway and 35th St. Ev'gs, 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2. | MARK TWAIN'S PUDD'NHEAD WILSON.
SUN. EVE.—Thompson's Songs and Pictures.

70TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d St. and 4th Av.
Now open, day and evening.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

STAR THEATRE. Evg's 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
LAST WEEK DENMAN THOMPSON
AND THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
April 29, Grand English Opera. Popular prices.

Broadway Theatre. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
3 HOURS OF FUN—2 GRAND BALLETS.
ALADDIN, JR. New Songs, New Skits.
NEW DANCES INTRODUCED NIGHTLY.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
Reserved seats, orchestra circle and balcony, 50c.
THE AMAZONS. JOHNSTONE BENNETT.
Next week—THE DERBY MASCOT.

STANDARD Theatre. Evg. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2.
7th MONTH.
TOO MUCH JOHNSON,
With Wm. Gillette and Company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
LAST WEEK Prices: $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
HERRMANN THE GREAT
MATS.—TO-DAY & SAT. AT 2. EVE. AT 8:15.

HOYT'S THEATRE. Hoyt & McKee, Props.
CISSY FITZGERALD'S GREAT DANCE AT 9:45.
Evgs. at 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2:15. The Foundling.
Preceded by "THE MAN UP STAIRS."

Harlem Opera House. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
MR. JOHN DREW IN
THE BUTTERFLIES.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. EV'GS, 8:10. Mat. Sat. at 2.
WM. H. CRANE. | HIS WIFE'S FATHER.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
CAPTAIN PAUL Every night. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
Big cast, including ROBERT HILLIARD.

EDEN MUSEE.
Grand Concerts and Vaudeville.
Every Evn'g at 9 and Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2:30.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Charles Frohman, Mgr.
The Importance of Being Earnest.
Matinées To-day and Sat. at 2. Evg. at 8:30.

BIJOU. D'Arville. | LAST 2 WEEKS | Mats. Wed. and Sat. Madeleine, by Stange & Edwards.

Yale Concert of the Glee and Banjo Club. Carnegie Hall, Friday, April 26th, 8:30. Tickets at Windsor Hotel and box office.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. mat. to-night Grand double bill, Die Orientreise and Niobe. Thurs., Fri., and Sat. Eve., Die Leibrente.

BASEBALL—POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.
BOSTON VS. NEW-YORK.
Game called 4 P. M.

ODD FELLOWS' HOME FAIR,
LENOX LYCEUM, 59TH ST. & MADISON AV.,
NOW OPEN. ADMISSION 25c.

Hotels.

A.—
HOTEL GRENOBLE,
56TH ST. AND 7TH AV.
The favorite family hotel of the city.
Fire-proof; European plan; am now prepared to make SPECIAL RATES FOR THE SUMMER.
Near Central Park; pleasant surroundings; Broadway cars pass door.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

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Desirable family suites; excellent table; reasonable rates; by year or month. RODGERS & CO.

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NEW-YORK PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
10 EAST 42D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Certificate admits to many colleges and scientific schools and to all professional schools without further examination. Laboratories. Illustrated announcement mailed on application to Secretary.

LANGUAGES,
AT PAUL BERCY'S SCHOOL,
39 West 42d St.
Best teachers. Best method. Best books.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Sts., New-York.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.



Most stores don't dare not to give money back if you insist upon it; but they don't advertise it—"Oh no! Why invite complaints? Why invite imposition? Why raise doubts as to the quality of OUR goods? Nothing bought here can be wrong. Other merchants are fallible; but *we're* different. Why indeed?"

And so most of the new business is left to us because you are apt to go to the store where you are as welcome to complain as to buy.

Thank you, other merchants.

Light overcoats $10, $12, $14, $15, $16, $18, $20, $22, $25, $30—every one made with your future, and ours, in view.

Your money back if you want it

ROGERS, PEET & CO.,

THREE BROADWAY STORES. } Prince, Warren, 32d St.

HAS NOTHING TO RETRACT

Col. Waring Thinks He Has Said Enough About the G. A. R.

NO ACTION TAKEN BY THE MAYOR

The Commissioner Receives Encouraging Letters — Further Requests for His Removal to be Made by Veterans.

Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of Street Cleaning, said yesterday, when asked if he had any statement to make in reply to the resolutions that had been filed against him by Grand Army posts:

"I do not know that I ought ever use pen and ink again. My writing really does not seem to be pleasing. I have made my position clear, and I think I have said enough. It is not the part of a public officer to force a discussion of this kind, and I was forced to say all I have said. When it was charged in the public press that I called the Grand Army men 'drunken bummers,' I had, in justice to myself, to make an explanation. I did use the phrase 'pension bummers,' but it was in private conversation, and should never have been printed."

It became even more apparent yesterday how great is the commotion that Col. Waring has stirred up by his statements about the Grand Army of the Republic. The matter was discussed not only among war veterans, but among the city officials, and throughout the city generally. It continued to be the theme for much comment at the City Hall in particular.

Col. Waring called to see Mayor Strong at the City Hall before noon. This added to the general expectation that some new phase of the subject might be developed.

Col. Waring had been horseback riding in the early morning, and he visited the City Hall wearing his riding suit, and carrying a whip. His trousers were of gray English cloth.

The Mayor and Col. Waring talked together for several minutes. Col. Waring said afterward that the talk was entirely about matters concerning the Street Cleaning Department. When asked if anything was said about the Grand Army incident, he said:

"No. The matter was not brought up."

Mayor Strong said later in the day, when spoken to about the matter:

"I do not propose to take any action whatever at present in reference to Col. Waring's comments."

The Mayor said that he had received some more letters in reference to the matter, but neither the nature of them nor the names of the writers were made public.

Gen. Horace Porter, commander of the Loyal Legion, and also of George Washington Post, No. 103, G. A. R., was at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, and when asked about the incident, he said:

"I have been asked by reporters several times to-day to express an opinion on Col. Waring's statements, but I have declined to do so. There will be a meeting of my post within a few days, and some action may be taken then."

There was considerable surprise at the Criminal Court Building yesterday when Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, called to see Col. Waring at noon. They shook hands and had a conference for some time, but they refused to say what matters were discussed by them. Col. Waring said it was merely a private talk between gentlemen.

Col. Waring had changed his baggy riding trousers and boots for his regular business suit when a reporter for The New-York Times called at his office yesterday afternoon. The affairs of the Street-Cleaning Department were keeping him very busy.

Col. Waring did not appear to be the least bit perturbed by what the Grand Army men have been saying about him, and he declared again that he had nothing to retract from his published statements.

Col. Waring also stated that he had no thought of resigning his position.

"You will all hear of it," he said, "when I think of giving up this position on account of what a class of men is saying about me. The fact about this matter is that a majority of the best men in the Grand Army of the Republic know that what I said is true."

A prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic was quoted in an afternoon paper as having made remarks intimating that Col. Waring saw only a short period of service in the army. Col. Waring said he had been in service during nearly the entire war.

"I was a civil engineer in Central Park," Col. Waring said, "when in May, 1861, I joined the Garibaldi Guards, commanded by Col. d'Utassy. I was made Major almost immediately. I do not know just why. It is possible that it was because I spoke several languages. Col. d'Utassy's command was afterward known as the Thirty-ninth New-York Infantry.

"I remained with the Garibaldi Guards until August. I did not take active part in any engagement during that time. I was in the reserve force at the first battle of Bull Run, and helped to cover the retreat. I had received no military training whatever when I first volunteered.

"I was transferred to Gen. John C. Fremont's division, and joined him at St. Louis, and was made a major of cavalry. There I raised six companies known as the Fremont Hussars, and took them to Springfield, Mo. These companies were consolidated in January, 1862, with six companies of Benton's Hussars, and formed the Fourth Missouri Cavalry. I was made Colonel of the regiment. I remained in command until March, 1865, when we were mustered out of service because the regiment had become greatly reduced by death of the men from wounds or by sickness.

"Having been made a Colonel so early in my military career, I held many large and important commands in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi. I commanded the First Brigade of the cavalry division of the Sixteenth Corps in Smith and Grierson's raid, and I took part in Sturgis's raid against Forrest. Throughout the war I was in active outpost duty, always with large commands, sometimes exceeding 6,000 men.

"On account of my services I was twice recommended for promotion to the rank of Brigadier General. Eastern Senators, however, would not favor a Western officer, and the Western Senators would not favor a Western officer who came from the East; therefore I was not made a Brigadier General."

Col. Waring has given personal accounts relating to his army service in his book entitled "Whip and Spur."

Col. Waring did not see why the fact that he rode down town horseback should be commented on. "I have indulged in horseback riding a great deal all my life," he said.

Col. Waring received several letters yesterday indorsing his remarks upon the Grand Army. Col. Waring said that only a few had come that spoke against him. He declined to allow the writer's names to be published, although the letters were freely shown at his office.

The letters commended him highly. One man advised him not to back down one hair's breadth.

Col. Waring said that he had received no letter whatever from Controller Fitch regarding the harness that he uses when driving in his hansom cab. He says it is a good harness, and well worth what he agreed to pay for it.

Controller Fitch said yesterday afternoon, when asked if he would pay Col. Waring's bill for cab hire and English harness, that he had become so alarmed over the fate that had overtaken a certain public official who had talked too much, that he would not say anything about those matters.

Secretary Atkinson, of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic said yesterday:

"We have called a meeting of the Memorial Committee at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory to-morrow night to take summary action in regard to Col. Waring. I cannot say yet whether we shall demand his removal from office or not.

"The general indignation over the matter is increasing. Representatives of no less than twenty-five Grand Army posts called upon me yesterday in regard to it. Hence to-morrow's meeting, which will represent the sentiment of 6,700 Grand Army men in this city alone.

"There are 659 posts in New-York State, with a total of 41,000 members. There are 400,000 members in the whole country. On May 14 will be held the Department Encampment, when the whole State will be represented by 1,400 delegates. They will also express their sentiments."

At a regular encampment of Reno Post last evening resolutions condemning Col. Waring's remarks, and appealing to Mayor Strong to remove him from office, were adopted. The preamble to the resolutions states that less than 5 per cent. of the members of Reno Post are drawing pensions, and that the post in twenty years has spent $60,000 for veterans and their dependents.

A resolution of similar tenor was adopted at the last regular encampment of Gen. James S. Wadsworth's Post.

The Adam Goss Post, No. 330, G. A. R., at its meeting last evening, held at 334 Grand Street, passed resolutions demanding Mayor Strong to remove Col. Waring from office. Measures were also taken toward having a mass meeting called of Grand Army men.

ALBANY, April 23.—The Executive Committee of the Veterans and Sons of Veterans' League of the City and County of Albany has adopted a resolution condemning the recent statement of Col. George E. Waring, Commissioner of the Street-Cleaning Department of New-York City, concerning the Grand Army of the Republic, as "impudent, unpatriotic, uncitizenlike, and ungentlemanly, rendering him wholly unworthy of public confidence." The Mayor of New-York is requested to dismiss him from the public service.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 23.—David B. Sleight Post, No. 33, G. A. R., at a meeting last evening indorsed a communication to Mayor Strong of New-York, asking him to remove Col. Waring from office.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

De Rham—Berryman.

Miss Georgiana L. Berryman, daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Berryman of 107 East Seventeenth Street, and sister of Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, was married in St. George's Church at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Casimir de Rham. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Potter, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, the rector of the church.

The bridesmaids were Miss Adele Sloane, Miss Edith Minturn, Miss Hannah Whitney, Miss Anita Lawrence, Miss Maud Livingston, and Miss Fanny Cotinet. William Jay Pierpont was the best man, and the ushers were Brockholst Cutting, Frederick Newbold, John Furman, and Woodbury Kane. A small reception followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride's mother.

Corney—Robinson.

The wedding of Miss Edith Robinson and William Blair Corney took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Robinson of 2,085 Fifth Avenue. The Rev. William J. Harsha of the Second Collegiate Reformed Church performed the ceremony.

Miss Susie Brightson of Brooklyn, Miss Reba Whitefield, Miss Irene B. Robinson, and Miss Irene R. Shipman were the bridesmaids. They wore dresses of white organdie, embroidered in rosebuds, two made over rose silk and the others on pale green. Joseph L. Porter was the best man, and Henry Porter Robinson, Clarence Corney, Robert Blair Corney, Walter Coburn, James Cowden Meyers, and Frederic Stanley Chamberlain of New-Britain, Conn., were the ushers.

Alers-Hankey—Lockwood.

Mrs. Carrie Lockwood, widow of Howard Lockwood, and chief owner of the Lockwood Press, was married at high noon yesterday in the chantry of Grace Church to Lionel Alers-Hankey of London, England. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Huntington, and was followed by a reception at the bride's home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street.

The bride walked up the centre aisle leaning on the bridegroom's arm. Only a few relatives and friends were present.

Mr. Alers-Hankey is a near relative of Lord Lyons, formerly British Ambassador to France.

Howell—Gilchrist.

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—Miss Frederica Gilchrist, daughter of the Attorney General of the State, was married to John White Howell in Grace Church this afternoon. The Rev. George M. Christian performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Charlotte Christian Gilchrist. Mr. Tatum of New-York was best man. The ushers were Beekman Ilsley, Arthur H. MacKie, and Oothout Z. Whitehead of New-York, William Bacot of Jersey City, Henry Young, Jr., and Mr. Stout. Mr. and Mrs. Howell will sail for Europe to-morrow.

Cromwell—Jenkins.

Miss Nettie Roper Jenkins, the daughter of Alfred Jenkins, formerly of Baltimore, was married to Dr. Martin John Cromwell at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.—Advertisement.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Of Wamsutta, New Bedford, and L. & T, Cotton.

SHEETS

	Cut	
54x90	in..50c.	each.
72x93½	"..65c.	"
81x93½	"..70c.	"
90x99	"..80c.	"

PILLOW CASES

42x36	in..15c.	each.
45x36	in..17c.	"
48x38½	in..19c.	"
54x40½	in..21c.	"

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

For Boys' Spring Suits.

We have a dark blue, cheviot-finished serge, which has been proved by chemical tests to be absolutely all wool, changeless color, and wears so well that we have made it into suits for all ages, as follows:

A little suit with cutaway jacket, showing vest front which can be taken out—3 to 8 years, $5.00.

In double-breasted jacket and short pants—6 to 15 yrs., $5.00.

Double-breasted sack suits, with long trousers—14 to 18 years, $10.00.

also,

Double-breasted reefers—4 to 14 years, $4.50.

Well lined, well made, and possessing the fit and finish characteristic of our establishment, these garments will be found as satisfactory for general wear as others which are much more expensive.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
60-62 West 23d Street

A RESPITE FOR BUCHANAN

Gov. Morton Grants Him a Week in Which to Prepare for Death.

MRS. BUCHANAN'S PATHETIC APPEAL

Dr. Buchanan Much Elated over the Short Respite, and, It Is Said, Will Make Another Fight for Life.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—Dr. Buchanan's wife and Mrs. Coleman of New-York City waited upon Gov. Morton at the Executive Chamber at 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Buchanan made an earnest plea for the life of her husband, who was to be killed by electricity at Sing Sing on Wednesday for poisoning a former wife.

The Governor at first said he could not interfere, but Mrs. Buchanan's pleadings were so pathetic that he finally granted a week's respite, principally to give the condemned man time in which to prepare for death.

Mrs. Buchanan's eyes were red with weeping, and she appeared utterly cast down in spirit when she left the Governor's presence. She could not control herself sufficiently to say anything, but as she stood in the hallway she moaned repeatedly, referring to Gov. Morton: "Oh, he is such a good man; he is such a good man."

"Mrs. Buchanan did not purposely wait until the last minute to make her plea," said Mrs. Coleman. "She could not get here any earlier. The Governor received us very kindly, and was much affected. He wanted me to take the money for the expenses of our trip from New-York, but I did not do it, although I understand he is a rich man. We will stay in town until afternoon, when we will take a train for Sing Sing. We will telegraph ahead of the stay immediately."

The two women then hastened to a telegraph office in the Capitol, and sent a dispatch to Sing Sing.

DR. BUCHANAN IN A HAPPY MOOD

Writes a Long Letter to the Governor —A Woman Sends Him Poison.

SING SING, N. Y., April 23.—Dr. Robert W. Buchanan is in a happy mood this evening owing to the action of the Governor. He has sent several telegrams to his lawyers and friends in New-York. He will make a renewed effort for his life.

He wrote a long letter to the Governor this afternoon. Its purport could not be learned.

Mrs. Buchanan arrived from Albany on the 6:03 train, accompanied by Mrs. Coleman and Lawyer Roche. They drove to the prison and had a long interview with the condemned man, after which the party left by the 8:22 o'clock train for New-York.

Mrs. Buchanan seemed in very good spirits after her visit to her husband. The official papers from the Governor were received at the prison by special messenger this evening.

When Warden Sage of Sing Sing Prison notified Dr. Buchanan of Gov. Morton's action in granting him a respite for one week the condemned man's face flushed for a moment and he seemed somewhat dazed. Then he controlled himself wonderfully. He did not have anything to say in connection with the respite.

The Warden seemed more affected than the condemned man himself.

The Warden received a letter and a bottle from a young woman at Rockland Lake, opposite here, this afternoon, the letter explaining that the bottle contained poison for Dr. Buchanan, by taking which he might escape the electric chair.

HOPES TO SAVE BUCHANAN.

Lawyer Gibbons Wants Doctors to Examine Poison Evidence.

Lawyer George W. Gibbons of the firm of Gibbons & Kimball of 260 Broadway, who has been making efforts during the past month to save Robert W. Buchanan from the electrical chair, went to the District Attorney's office yesterday morning, where, after a conversation with District Attorney Fellows, he called up the Executive Mansion in Albany, and was informed that the Governor had granted a respite in the case of Dr. Buchanan for one week, or until May 1. Lawyer Gibbons was delighted with this news, and seemed confident he would yet save his client.

Mr. Gibbons said that he would make application to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York for a writ of habeas corpus, until the evidence in the case can be reviewed. If this motion be denied, a second application will be made on the denial of the New-York Supreme Court, to the United States Supreme Court, for the same purpose. The lawyer does not anticipate that the court will grant the motion, but will make the application, in order that Dr. Sheele, a chemist, who testified in behalf of the defense during the trial, may have time to present the matter to the New-York Medical Society.

Dr. Sheele, who was with Lawyer Gibbons, stated that he intended to make an application to the society for the appointment of a committee of ten or twelve physicians of prominence, to review the expert testimony presented in Dr. Buchanan's trial, and from that decide whether Mrs. Buchanan's death was due to natural causes or to poison administered with a felonious intent. This verdict, providing it be favorable to the condemned man, will be made the basis of a second application to Gov. Morton to make the punishment of Dr. Buchanan life imprisonment, instead of death.

Dr. Sheele is very positive that the verdict of such a body of scientists would be favorable to the convicted doctor. His contention is that the poison found in the body was ptomaine, and not administered before death. The ptomaine, he claims, was what the chemists found, and that it was due to natural causes. In proof of his theory, Dr. Sheele buried a rabbit, and after it had been ninety days under ground, dug it up and made a chemical examination. Ptomaine poison in large quantities was found, as well as traces of morphine, the latter due to the natural alkalies of the earth. Upon this theory the lawyer and chemist are working together, and the former will use every effort to delay the execution to such a time as will permit the committee of doctors from the Medical Society to thoroughly examine the evidence.

Three Bargains in *Carpets.*

New Styles.

Best quality *Plain Durries & Extra Super Ingrain,* *50 cts.,* formerly 75 cts.

Best quality *Wilton Velvet,* *90 cts.,* formerly $1.30.

Tapestry Carpets, *50 cts.,* formerly 75 to 85 cts.

Mattings and Rugs in large variety.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—Concert for St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton.—The concert held at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon for the benefit of St. John's Episcopal Church, Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor, was well attended. The programme was as follows:

1. Sonata for piano and 'cello Op. 17.. Beethoven
   Mrs. C. L. Best and Carl Bergner.
2. "Men and Women of the Hour,"
   The Rev. C. W. de Lyon Nichols.
3. Pensée d'Automne.............. Massenet
   Miss Jennie Dutton.
4. a. Widmung .... Franz
   b. Ich will meine Seele tauchen....Ralf
   c. Mein Alles.......................Jacoby
   George W. Ferguson.
5. Introduction and Polonaise Brilliante, Op. 3............................ Chopin
   Mrs. C. L. Best and Carl Bergner.
6. a. Folk Song.........................Foote
   b. Ecstasy .... Beach
   Mrs. Antonia H. Sawyer.
7. a. Murmuring Zephyrs........... Jensen
   b. Vision Entrancing .... Thomas
   Ethan Allen Hunt.
8. Home, Dearie, Home.............Molloy
   Miss Lucile Saunders.
9. Duet, "D'un Coeur qui t'aime"..Gounod
   Miss Dutton and Mr. Ferguson.

Accompanists, Mr. F. G. Dossert and Mr. Pizzarelli.

The patronesses were Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mrs. William Burden, Mrs. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. J. Muhlenburg Bailey, Mrs. C. L. Best, Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley, Mrs. F. Le Roy Satterlee, Miss Vanderpoel, Mrs. T. Wolfe Tone, Mrs. George Tiffany, Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, Mrs. Beekman de Peyster, Mrs. Herman Livingston, and Mrs. Frederick Sheldon.

Among those present were Mrs. James Kernochan, Col. and Mrs. Langdon, Mrs. John S. Wise, Mrs. Crossman, Mrs. Peter Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Farling, Mrs. Augustus Kountz, Mrs. Sawyer, Miss Saunders, Miss E. de Peyster, Mrs. Bayard Clarkson, Miss Bertha F. Smith, Mrs. Archibald P. Mitchill, Miss Ida McGrath, the Misses Eckerson, Mrs. Jules Vale, Mrs. Winthrop, Mrs. Granville Lathrop, Mrs. Francis Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Hoff, Col. C. L. Best, Capt. Best, Miss Emma Thursby, Gordon McKay, Miss Haines, Mrs. Le Duc, Mrs. W. Quinlan, Mrs. C. M. Phelps, Miss Chace, Mrs. John A. Travers, Mrs. Sullivan, and Mrs. A. M. Judson. Dr. Talcott, Joseph F. Stier, Dr. T. J. McGillicuddy, William Bayard Blackwell, and Barrett H. Adams acted as ushers.

—The Art Loan Exhibition.—The Art Loan Exhibition of tapestries, laces, fans, carvings, old silver, &c., for the benefit of the New-York Cancer Hospital, the Society of Decorative Art, and the three Day Nurseries, will be opened to the public to-morrow at the Ortgies Galleries, 366 Fifth Avenue. The decoration of the outside of the galleries is from a design by Stanford White. Among other articles which Cornelius Vanderbilt has sent are some very fine old silver, comprising four porringers of beautiful workmanship and a very rare two-handled cup with a cover. Among the laces may be seen pieces which have belonged to Marie Antoinette, the Empress Marie Louise, and Napoleon. The private view will take place this afternoon and evening, on which occasion there will be music by Lander's Orchestra. Tea will be served in the tapestry room. Among the ladies who are to act as hostesses are Mrs. A. M. Dodge, Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, Mrs. W. H. L. Lee. Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge. Tickets for the private view, at $3 each, can be obtained from Mrs. Richard Irvin of 12 West Thirty-sixth Street and Mrs. A. M. Dodge of 72 East Thirty-fourth Street.

—Progressive Euchre Party.—A large progressive euchre party was given yesterday afternoon at the Pouch Mansion, in Brooklyn, for the benefit of the Industrial Home for Blind Men. Among the patronesses were Mrs. M. W. Manning, Mrs. Isaac H. Cary, Mrs. Frederick W. Hinrichs, Mrs. Sylvester Swain, Mrs. Daniel C. Hood, Mrs. J. Elliott Langstaff, Mrs. J. Rogers Maxwell, Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, Mrs. Thomas C. Long, Mrs. C. C. Knowlton, and Mrs. Sidney V. Lowell.

—Theta Delta Chi Alumni Association.—The annual meeting and dinner of the Theta Delta Chi Alumni Association will be held at the Savoy Hotel Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. A glee club, composed of undergraduate members of the charges in the College of the City of New-York and Columbia College, will be present. The other members of these and other charges will unite with the association on this occasion.

—Baldwin-Field Wedding.—Miss Mary E. Field, daughter of Mrs. Lydia Field, will be married this afternoon to Dr. Frederick A. Baldwin. The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Longacre, at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street. A reception at the home of the bride's mother, 129 West Seventy-seventh Street, will follow the church ceremony.

—To Visit Norway.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelly, who sailed for Europe a few days ago, will spend the Summer in Norway and Sweden, and on their return in the Fall they will go to Huntington, L. I., where they have a very pretty cottage, which was a wedding gift to Mrs. Kelly from her father, Mr. Van Schaick. Mrs. Eugene Kelly and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Jr., will sail for Europe early next month.

—Mrs. Ogden Mills to Visit Her Sister.—Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills will sail for England to-day. They will be the guests for the season of Mrs. Mills's sister, Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck of Carlton Terrace, London. Mrs. and Mrs. Mills expect to return to this country in time to open their villa on Bellevue Avenue, Newport, for the Summer.

—Mrs. H. F. Butler Coming Home.—Mrs. Henry F. Butler and Miss Butler, who have been spending the Winter in the south of France, are expected to return to this country in about a fortnight. On their arrival they will go direct to Lenox, Mass., and open their country place for the Summer.

Guests of the Prince of Wales.—Ray Miller and John McKim Minton, who have been spending the Winter cruising on the Mediterranean, on Mr. Miller's steam yacht Sagata, were several times the guests of the Prince of Wales on board the Britannia during the yacht races at Nice.

—Mr. Morgan to Open His Summer Home.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and the Misses Morgan will close their town house on Madison Avenue next week, and open their country place, "Craigstone," at Highland Falls, on the Hudson, for the Summer.

—Studio Reception.—Invitations have been issued by the Metropolitan School of Fine Arts for an informal studio reception on Saturday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at Music Hall. There will be a special exhibition of etchings.

—Visitors from London.—Major Little, Lady Gendowlin-Little, and Sidney Paget, all of London, the latter a brother-in-law of Mrs. Arthur Paget, daughter of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens, are at the Brunswick.

—Amateur Theatricals.—Mrs. Charles W. Clinton of 23 East Seventy-ninth Street entertained a number of friends last evening with amateur theatricals, which were followed by dancing.

—Dance for Young People.—Mrs. Grenville Winthrop will give a small dance for young people to-morrow evening, at her handsome apartments in The Nevera, on West Fifty-eighth Street.

—Mrs. Livor's Reception.—Mrs. John Livor of 44 East Thirty-first Street and her daughter, Mrs. George Place, have sent out cards for a reception, with music, for to-morrow.

—Going to Europe.—Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Talbot and Miss Maud Talbot of East Forty-eighth Street will close their town house soon and sail for Europe for the Summer.

—Mrs. Wallerstein's Reception.—Mrs. H. Wallerstein of 23 West Sixtieth Street has sent out cards for a large reception and musicale this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Prof. Fiske's Lecture.—Prof. John Fiske will lecture this afternoon, at the Berkeley Lyceum, choosing for his subject, "The Everlasting Reality of Religion."

—Musical Club Meeting.—The Musical Club met last evening at the home of Mrs. Alexander Robert Chisolm, 12 East Forty-eighth Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

12:15 A. M.—81 to 83 Crosby Street; Rubensohn & Rubel; ladies' suits; damage, $50.

11:10 A. M.—43 Oliver Street; Salvator le Grand; tenement; damage, $200.

12:45 P. M.—475 Lenox Avenue; flat house; Frederick C. Williams, occupant; damage, $3,700.

4:10 P. M.—2,277 Third Avenue; Solomon Leichter; shoe store; damage, $200.

5 P. M.—538 West Fortieth Street; James Corrigan; damage trifling.

7:25 P. M.—83 Spring Street; Blanchard & Boehm; cloaks and suitings; damage, $1,000.

DRESS GOODS.

Wednesday, April 24th.

A large purchase of heavy Crinkled Crepons, to be sold at 75 cents and $1.00 per yard, in all fashionable colorings and equal in quality to goods, hitherto sold at $1.25 and $1.75 per yard.

Also, high class French Novelty Crepons, at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25 per yard; equal to the richest exhibited by us this season.

A heavy stock of Mohairs, in all styles and colors — the leading fashion.

Also, a line of 48 inch Covert Suitings, at $1.00 per yard. 50 and 54 inch Scotch Granite Covert, at $1.25 per yard, and a select assortment of 56 inch English Tailoring Mixtures, at $1.10 per yard.

Extensive stock of storm proof Navy Serges and various weaves in medium price Crepons.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

Outing Suits--$12.00 Each.

Several Hundred — Blazer, with ripple-back, new full Skirt, half-lined, made of Summer weight Cloths, in Covert effects and fancy weaves.

These Suits placed on sale, to-day, at $12.00 each.

They are our own make; the material is estimated at scarcely half its value.

About fifty of our Silk and Cloth Suits from stock, the same as have been sold at 20 and 35 dollars each, will be included in the sale at $12.00 each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Wardrobes.

Open the Wardrobe doors—an array of hooks and shelves. Pull out the drawer or two below—shallow, just right for dainty belongings. Look them over—richly hand carved and set with long mirrors, or very simple; very genuine, any way.

Cedar Chests.

Waiting to take the care of your Winter clothing off your hands.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45, and 47 West 23d St.,

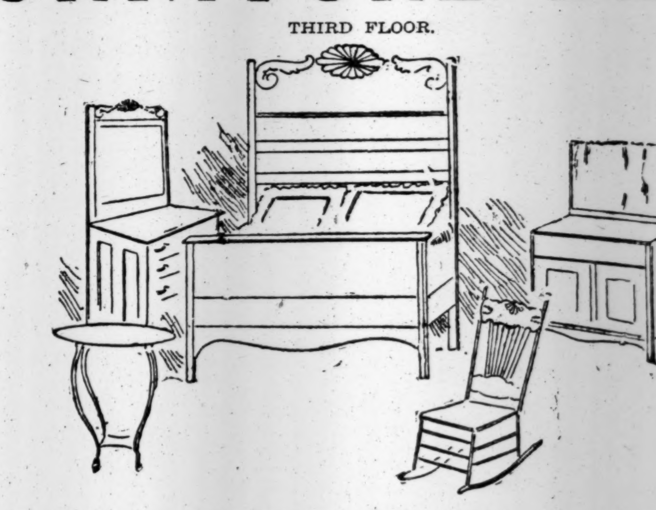
NEAR BROADWAY.

O'Neill's,

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

FURNITURE DEPT.

THIRD FLOOR.



SPECIAL.

100 Combination Bedroom Suites

Comprising Antique Oak Dresser, Bed, full width; good Woven Wire Spring, Forty-pound Hair Mattress, in one or two parts; Round Top Table, with shelf, highly polished. Two fancy spindle-back Chairs, with Rocker to match, and Washstand with splasher back—nine articles in all—for

33.48

All goods packed and delivered free of charge at any point within 100 miles of New-York City.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—A homeless man, who is known in Morrisania as Robert Wall, was found by Policeman James Furguson of the East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street Police Station lying dead on the pavement in front of 640 Morris Avenue yesterday morning. Wall was fifty years old. He was a mendicant.

—The New-York Kindergarten for Colored Children, 315 West Forty-first Street, will give an entertainment in Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, West Twenty-fifth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, to-morrow evening. The tickets are 25 cents each.

—Policeman Thomas Lee, who has been attached to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station for the last thirteen years, died Monday evening of pneumonia, at his residence, 463 West Thirty-fifth Street.

—Property Clerk Harriot of the Police Department will hold the thirtieth auction sale of unclaimed property at Police Headquarters to-day. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock.

—Henry Nolthrop, a bookkeeper, died suddenly yesterday while at work, at 55 South Fifth Avenue, of heart disease. He was fifty-five years old, and lived at 34 Carmine Street.

—Mr. Dalzell's whale, which has been disembowled and disinfected, was towed up to the city last night, and will to-day be put on exhibition at Pier 22 East River.

Brooklyn.

—Pauline Holdt, nineteen years old, and Fannie Finkelstein, twenty years old, both employed as domestics by Bernard Nachman, at 254 Vernon Avenue, blew out the gas in their room on Monday night, and were found yesterday morning almost asphyxiated. They were revived by an ambulance surgeon from the Homeopathic Hospital.

—Police Inspector Thomas Murphy, who was recently promoted from Captain, was tendered a banquet last evening in Prospect Hall, Flatbush and Vanderbilt Avenues. A number of police officials and prominent Republicans were present.

—Congressman Charles G. Bennett and a number of other Brooklyn real estate and business men will go to Albany to-day to urge the passage of the new East River Bridge bill.

Long Island.

—The annual meeting of the Missionary Committee of Queens County will be held to-day in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City. There will be a celebration of the holy communion at 11:45 A. M., luncheon at 1 P. M., and the business session will commence at 2 P. M. The proceedings will consist of the presentation of the missionary reports for the year and the election of a secretary and treasurer.

—Walter B. Frew, recently elected President of the Queens County Bank, at Long Island City, is the youngest bank President in the United States, being barely thirty years of age. Sheppard Knapp of New-York was yesterday elected a Director of the bank to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother, Edward S. Knapp.

—The Bridgehampton Methodist Sunday school has given a large number of the books in its library to the Tenement House Chapter Library, the books of which circulate among the poor in Brooklyn and New-York.

—A pet deer belonging to Prof. Hermann, the magician, has strayed from the professor's place at Whitestone. A reward of $100 has been offered for the return of the deer, it being a great favorite in the family.

—The Jamaica Excise Board has voted against raising the license fee in that town. The temperance people having elected a member of the board, they had hopes he would succeed in raising the fee.

—A casino is to be erected on Fisher's Island, on the property of the Munnatawket and Mansion Hotels. It will contain a ballroom, billiard room, and bowling alley.

—The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Mattituck has forwarded fifty-three barrels of clothing to the Nebraska sufferers.

—The Railroad Commissioners will hold a meeting at Glen Cove to consider the removal of the Long Island Railroad station.

—Malcolm Littlejohn of Flushing is laid up with a broken collarbone, caused by being thrown from a bicycle.

—Mary A. Davis, a storekeeper at Riverhead, has made an assignment to her son, Eugen W. Davis.

—Henry Skelton of Newtown has been elected as the citizen member of the Town Board of Health.

Yonkers.

—The new Holy Trinity Church, which is approaching completion, has been condemned by the Common Council as unsafe and ordered made safe by such proper bracing and bolting as may be required by the Inspector of Buildings. The fault is said to lie with the builder in not following the plans of the architect, as they were passed upon by the Inspector of Buildings.

—The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman will deliver a lecture in the Assembly Hall of School No. 6 to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Civic Club, on "The Making of a Man."

—There is a wholesome growth of Yonkers in all directions. New streets are being opened, existing streets sewered, and improved, new lamp districts created, and there are other indications of progressive development.

—The Common Council, at its meeting on Monday night, did not elect a President of the Board of Aldermen, owing to the absence from the city of Alderman Schlobohm, who is a candidate for the office.

—The social season of the Fourth Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., will close with a reception on Friday evening. Private James M. Claxton is Chairman of the committee.

—The Supreme Court has confirmed the report of Adrian M. Potter, John I. Sims, and Patrick Brown, Commissioners in the matter of laying out and opening Valentine Lane.

—Surrogate Theodore H. Silkman is about to begin the erection of a home in Palisade Avenue, to be three stories in height and built of stone, with all improvements.

—Charles E. Back, Edwin A. Oliver, George H. Warren, Patrick Whelan, and John T. McGrath have been appointed Commissioners of Deeds.

—The Common Council has awarded the contract for building a new bridge over Troublesome Brook to Dougherty & Berrigan, for $2,900.

—Alpha Hartog, fourteen years of age, has run away from the Leake and Watts Orphan House, in South Yonkers.

—Bishop Potter has postponed his visitation to St. Paul's Church, until Monday, May 6, at 5 o'clock.

—James Clasby has been awarded a contract for regulating and grading Landscape Avenue, for $2,296.

—An enjoyable concert was given last evening in the Nepperhan Avenue Baptist Church.

REFUSES TO ENTER THE HORSE SHOW

Brooklyn Breeders Surprised Over the Action of Frank D. Beard.

Frank D. Beard, one of the best-known members of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, has not entered any of his horses for the Brooklyn Horse Show next month, and his failure to do so is a matter of much comment among his friends and acquaintances.

"There is no reason," Mr. Beard said yesterday, when questioned about the matter, "except that I had not time."

Mr. Beard's friends think he has neglected to take his usual interest in the horse show this year because of sensitiveness over an unfortunate affair which happened last year. He outclassed Perry Belmont with his four-in-hand at Madison Square Garden last Spring, and after the show was over he was charged with actions unbecoming a member of the Riding and Driving Club. An investigation was made and many witnesses were examined, the result being the complete exoneration of Mr. Beard, and he has since been a member of the club in good standing.

"I am sorry Mr. Beard has not entered for the horse show this year," said Charles A. Moore. "He is a magnificent whip, with plenty of nerve and muscular strength, and has always been a prominent figure at horse shows in Brooklyn and New-York. His animals are among the best bred and best groomed in the country, and he can handle them so as to show off every good point they possess."

The Brooklyn horse show will open on May 8 and will close on May 11. There are 275 entries, some of which are from out-of-town exhibitors. The clubhouse arena has been so arranged as to give increased seating accommodations, and a number of private boxes will be built, which will be auctioned off next Monday evening.

The judges will be August Belmont, Frank K. Sturgis, Frederick Bronson, and Francis T. Underhill for four-in-hands, tandems, and heavy-harness classes; John L. Cheever, Francis M. Ware, John E. Cowden, and Major Charles F. Roe of this city and Gen. Fields of Buffalo for saddle and jumping classes; David Bonner, Samuel W. Taylor, Jr., and Thomas McCarthy for the roadster, roundabout, and light-harness classes.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE THIRTEENTH

Reviewed by Its Veteran Association, Which Was Entertained.

The annual dinner of the Thirteenth Regiment to the Veteran Association of the regiment was given last night at the regiment's armory, Jefferson and Sumner Avenues, Brooklyn. There was also a concert, drill, and ball.

The regiment was reviewed by the members of the Veteran Association, among whom were Major Gens. John B. Woodward, James Jourdan, Thomas H. McGrath, Brig. Gens. Philip H. Briggs, George W. Scott, H. C. King, C. T. Christensen, B. M. Whitlock, A. C. Barnes, William H. Buckley, and Theodore B. Gates. Ex-Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley of Connecticut was also present.

The regiment was in command of Lieut. Col. Wilson. Chaplain T. De Witt Talmage was present for the first time since his return from Europe.

Dragged from His Team and Robbed.

John A. Sievers, twenty years old, of 1,000 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, employed as a driver by Frederick Loeser & Co., was attacked while in his wagon by two men in Central Avenue, near Halsey Street, Brooklyn, last night. The men climbed into the wagon and struck Sievers on the head with a blackjack. They robbed him of a satchel that contained $18 and drove the wagon to Broadway and Eldert Street, where they put Sievers out on the sidewalk. The men drove on and escaped.

Sievers was found lying in the street by a policeman. He was sent to St. Mary's Hospital.

East Side Problems to be Discussed.

The Federation of East Side Workers will hold its April conference to-morrow at 4 P. M. at 339 East Fourth Street, near Avenue C. Col. George E. Waring, Jr., will speak on street cleaning, and Bolton Hall will discuss the latest charitable project—having the unemployed raise their own potatoes and other vegetables on vacant city lots in and about the city.

The object of the federation is to increase the efficiency of benevolent work below Fourteenth Street and east of Broadway.

COMING EVENTS.

—Review, presentation of State and Regimental long-service medals, marksmen's badges, and reception of the First Battalion, Ninth Regiment Armory, to-morrow evening, 8:15 o'clock.

—New-York Camera Club's exhibition of photographs, 314 Fifth Avenue, this afternoon and evening.

—New-York Electrical Society meeting, Columbia College, this evening, 8 o'clock.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS. Do you want a Carpet on Time? GO TO Cowperthwait's Store, 14th St., near 6th Av.

Wednesday
April 24-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-16

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ANSWER

Report from Washington that He Will Be Police Commissioner.

HE REFUSES TO CONFIRM OR DENY

General Impression that He Is to be President of the Board—Mr. Campbell Would Not Take a Place.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Although Theodore Roosevelt refused to-day to discuss the report that he will resign from the Civil Service Commission to become a New-York Police Commissioner, it is asserted on the authority of statements from New-York that early in May Mr. Roosevelt will become Mayor Strong's right-hand man on the Police Board. A close friend of Mr. Roosevelt said to-night that in two days at the outside the Commissioner would announce his decision.

Ever since Mayor Strong assumed direction of municipal affairs in New-York City he has been persistent in his desire to secure the assistance and co-operation of Mr. Roosevelt in the important work of



Theodore Roosevelt.
May be Police Commissioner.

reform. Shortly after his election, and before he was sworn into office, he offered Mr. Roosevelt any municipal office he might desire, at the same time expressing the wish that he might become a Police Commissioner. These invitations were declined, but Mayor Strong redoubled his efforts to secure a reconsideration, and brought the powerful influence of New-York business men, who were old and valued friends of Mr. Roosevelt, to bear upon that gentleman.

Mr. Roosevelt two or three weeks ago again declined the proffered Commissionership. It is said that he did so because he thought that in the board there might be some who would not heartily enter into the spirit of reform, and that he might be trammeled in this way in carrying out the great work of purifying and reorganizing the New-York police force, for which purpose Mayor Strong had distinctly stated that his services were desired. Besides this, Mr. Roosevelt was averse to leaving the Civil Service Commission, and dropping out of the fight for a betterment of the national public service, in which he had been so valiant and successful a leader. He recognized, too, that a return to State or municipal affairs might limit his extended and rapidly-growing field of usefulness.

It is said the representations of May- Mayor Strong and his friends that he would be given associates on the board whose characters were above reproach, and that full play would be afforded his ideas of reform, finally induced him to accept. The efforts of Cabinet officers and friends of civil service reform generally to induce him to retain his present position are said to have been ineffectual.

Mr. Roosevelt has steadfastly refused to discuss the matter with newspaper men, and as late as 9 o'clock to-night he declined to make public his intentions. The delay is ascribed to his desire to make certain that he would be unhampered if he should become a member of the Police Commission.

One of his intimate friends, who assumes that Mr. Roosevelt will soon be lost to the Civil Service Commission, is quoted in The Star as follows:

"Roosevelt is a Republican, as every one knows, but as Police Commissioner of New-York, in the direction of the affairs of that most important department of the City Government, he will know neither the Republican nor the Democratic Party; neither Tammany nor anti-Tammany, neither Grace nor Fairchild nor this, that, nor the other wings of the various State and city political organizations.

"Strict honesty, attention to duty, and an observance of the rules and regulations of the department will govern the tenure of office of every man in it, high or low, as long as Roosevelt is Police Commissioner. You may rest assured of this fact. Any employe of the Police Department who attempts any crookedness, or who is derelict in duty to the extent of a hairbreadth, will go sailing out, no matter what influence he may command, while Mr. Roosevelt is in office."

It would be strange if the reports of Mr. Roosevelt's coming resignation from the Civil Service Commission had not given rise to much talk concerning his successor. The names of several prominent civil service reformers have been mentioned—that of Carl Schurz being in the list. It was said by a prominent member of the Administration this afternoon that in the event of Mr. Roosevelt's departure the President would undoubtedly fill his place with a man whom he personally knew to possess the necessary qualifications. "The politicians will not be expected to exert any influence in this matter," this man added.

MAY BE MADE PRESIDENT.

Belief Here that Mr. Roosevelt Will Head the Police Department.

A report reached this city from Washington yesterday that Civil Service Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt had decided to accept Mayor Strong's offer to make him a Police Commissioner.

While no confirmation of the report could be had at the City Hall, there is a general impression now that Mr. Roosevelt will accept, and that he will be made President of the Police Department, and charged with the greater part of the work in bringing about the necessary reorganization, in conjunction with Commissioner Andrews and the new men to be appointed by the Mayor.

Mayor Strong said that he had received no information from Mr. Roosevelt other than what has already been published, but he was in hopes that he would accept.

One of the political rumors yesterday was that ex-Sheriff James O'Brien had secured for Henry Campbell, a leader of the anti-Tammany, or O'Brien, Democracy, the Police Commissionership which Mr. O'Brien announced was offered to him by Mayor Strong.

"There is no likelihood," said Mr. Campbell, "of my being a Police Commissioner. I am not an office seeker, and, as for the salary, if it was $20,000 a year, the money alone would not tempt me. I have not been offered the place, and what I know of the stories about me and it I gather from the newspapers.

"My idea of the matter is that some one, knowing that James O'Brien would not be appointed, thought well to put my name forward as a member of the Anti-Tammany Democracy, but there's nothing in the rumor."

"Would you, Mr. Campbell," asked the reporter, "take the position?"

"That's another thing. It's not a position of power now. If I took it, it would be to benefit my organization. But the way things are now, a Police Commissioner cannot do many favors. It's the Civil Service Commissioners who make the appointments."

The Mayor denied yesterday that he had offered Police Commissionerships to either Col. S. V. R. Cruger or to Henry Campbell. Many men close to the Mayor have been of the opinion recently that the Mayor was anxious that Mr. Cruger should become a Police Commissioner.

Gen. Horace Porter's visit to the Mayor's office yesterday started the report that he was to be asked to become a Police Commissioner. Mayor Strong would not talk about the object of Gen. Porter's visit, and Gen. Porter did not explain it.

Theodore Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt, the amiable and gifted author, field sportsman, and legislator, was born in this city thirty-seven years ago. His father, Theodore, was a son of Cornelius Van Schaick Roosevelt, a millionaire merchant and brother of Robert Barnwell Roosevelt, once United States Minister to the Netherlands, publicist, and pisciculturist.

Graduating from Harvard in 1880, Theodore Roosevelt studied law in the office of Robert B. Roosevelt, but in 1881 he was elected to the Assembly as a Republican, and served three consecutive terms. The first was devoted by him to studying politics and parliamentary usages, and in acquainting himself with municipal needs and shortcomings, with such success that in the session of 1882 he was the leader of the Assembly minority and active in measures tending to reform.

In the session of 1883 he did much to carry out the State civil service reform law, and the act to regulate primary elections, as well as the measure to abolish the power of the Board of Aldermen to confirm or reject the Mayor's appointments.

As Chairman of the Committee on Cities in 1884 he won respect and was conspicuously able, and succeeded in abolishing the fees of the County Clerk and Register and remedying abuses in the Sheriff's and Surrogate's offices. This year he was Chairman of the New-York delegation to the National Republican Convention.

As Republican candidate for Mayor, in 1886, he was defeated. For several years he has been a member of the United States Civil Service Commission. As an explorer, hunter, and ranchman, his Dakota home is familiar to many readers of his works. Mr. Roosevelt is President of the Boone and Crockett Club of this city, a member of the London Alpine Club, a Trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, and a member of the Board of State Charities Aid Association. He has kept the Newsboys' Lodging House up to the standard desired by his father.

Among the works of Mr. Roosevelt are: "History of the Naval War of 1812," "Hunting Trips of a Ranchman," "Life of Thomas H. Benton," "Life of Gouverneur Morris," and "Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail."

SWINDLING THE FRUIT MERCHANTS

Oranges and Lemons from Sicily Packed in Boxes with Stones—The Fruit Not Fit for Use.

Receivers of oranges and lemons have been made more alert than usual of late by the receipt at this port of goods that suggest the gold brick swindle.

When frost ruined the Florida crop, dealers turned to Sicily as a source of supply. The Sicilians had lost hold on this market by the growth of the Florida trade, and the chance that the call on that quarter for fruit early in the season would not be repeated seems to have impressed Ferdinanda Ferrell, of Palermo, that he might as well make a clean sweep at once.

It is the practice of receivers to place credits in foreign banks in the fruit importing season and to let shippers draw on those credits, on their invoices. Shippers usually get $1 a box on these drafts, any balance being payable after delivery.

E. L. Goodsell of 103 Park Place placed abroad a credit of $2,000. The bank that had it paid Ferrell $700 on papers showing the shipment of 700 boxes of oranges and lemons. When the goods arrived, they were found to consist of a single layer of inferior oranges or lemons in each box, the remaining space being filled with stones, sand, and sulphur. Freight, duty, insurance, and commission amounted to $1.70 per box. This fruit was not worth the freight, and Mr. Goodsell abandoned it to the Government.

About 4,000 boxes of this kind of stuff has been brought to various receivers in the city in the last week. Most of it came by the British tramp steamers Largo Bay and Whickham. The same steamers and others have also brought boxes filled with fruit, but of such quality that it was not worth the advances made on it. It consisted of windfallen or bruised oranges or lemons, which decayed on the voyage. The best of it, when sold by the Government at auction, brought 85 cents a box, when $1 had been advanced on it abroad. Much of it was condemned by the Board of Health and carried out to sea and dumped.

The Italian Chamber of Commerce has taken up the grievances of the victimized merchants, and has sent a communication to the Italian Government setting forth the extent of the fruit trade with the United States, and the opportunity for its legitimate development. It has asked the Government to take such action as may punish the swindlers, even if it may not recover the money lost by New-York merchants, and which shall prevent repetitions of shipments, which can only work serious damage to Italian trade.

Will of Peter A. H. Jackson Filed.

Peter A. H. Jackson, the well-known real estate dealer, who died on April 11, was noted for his devoutness. His will, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, bears a strong impress of this characteristic. In the concluding clause of it he says:

"And now I desire to commend each and all of my children to God, whose goodness and mercy have followed me all the days through which He has brought me. May He give them a spirit of harmony, wisdom, and integrity, so that when each one shall give up their final account it may be with the happy assurance 'to enter into the joy of the Lord,' is the earnest prayer of their affectionate papa."

Mr. Jackson left a large estate, all of which goes to his five children in equal shares. His personal property is appraised at $325,000, and, in addition, he left considerable real estate, the amount of which is not set forth. The executors of the will are the testator's three sons—Henry Hull Jackson, Adrian Hegeman Jackson, and Stephen Hull Jackson. His daughters are Mrs. Esther Hull Tremain and Mrs. Abigail Hull Louderback.

Says a Brakeman Robbed Him.

John Clemons of Buffalo, N. Y., a brakeman employed on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, was complainant in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning against John McAdam, a brakeman on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, who lives at the association rooms, Seventy-second Street and North River, and John W. Bently, a driver of a florist's wagon.

Clemons claimed that while he was lying in a stupor Sunday night McAdam and Bently took from him $70 in money and a gold watch and chain. Clemons says he first met the men in a saloon in West Seventy-second Street Sunday night and he says they invited him to drink with them. The men were committed for examination.

BIG VALUE NOW IN SHAD

One Can Buy Three Times More Fish than Beef.

HUDSON RIVER SPECIMEN IN MARKET

Talks with Dealers, Who Give Some Interesting Information About the Fish and the Various Ways of Cooking It.

This is the height of the season for Hudson River shad. Until a week ago, the shad-loving inhabitants of New-York City had to be content with fish drawn from the waters of the Delaware, the Chesapeake, the Potomac, or the James. To-day we can eat our own shad, caught within a stone's throw of the city, opposite Spuyten Duyvel Creek.

A shad was caught on Monday near Rondout, which is more than seventy miles up the Hudson. The fish may not have been as good to eat as a Sing Sing shad, but it showed enterprise worthy of a better fate.

"There are too many of them," said an employe of C. J. Wanen, one of the wholesale fish dealers of Fulton Market, yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times. "They come from all over. Here am I, who ought to be going home at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, packing away shad at 5:30. We are getting them by express from points on the Hudson River, and by boat from Keyport, Monmouth, and other places on the Jersey coast.

"The Southern shad are now declining in numbers, but still there must be in this market as many as 10,000 to 12,000 every day. Roe shad are selling wholesale at 20 cents apiece and buck shad at 10 cents. They are an easy fish to become heated, and forty-eight hours settles them. After that we are anxious to get rid of them at any price."

The foreman at Eugene Blackford's store, in the same market, is a bit of a shad theorist, though this aspect of his seasoned convictions has probably not hitherto occurred to him. He gave his views on shad as follows:

"Shad are like terrapin; the further north you get them, the better they are. Boneless shad are a delusion; it stands to reason that one shad must have as many bones as another, otherwise it would not be a real shad, but something else.

"Most of the shad now caught in the North River are the result of the spawn placed there some years ago, when the natural supply began to fail.

"The best shad in the world are those which come from the Connecticut River. They are very scarce, command high prices, and there is often not one a day in this market. The Northern fish are smaller than the Southern, the one averaging from four to five pounds apiece, while the other averages from six to six and a half pounds.

"Among other places near the city where shad are caught are the Narrows. I saw a fisherman at Fort Hamilton give a shad to his girl last Sunday after he had just taken it out of the net, and it must have weighed eight pounds."

Many persons think that planked shad is more or less of a delusion, but Mr. Wood, who has charge of a restaurant in Fulton Market, has no sympathy with those who profess this belief. He said yesterday, speaking of the cooking of shad:

"Planked shad are more popular to-day than ever, and justly so. Epicures tell us that the smoke of the burning oak plank improves the flavor of the fish. It certainly improves the taste of ham when it is properly smoked with oak chips, and why should not shad show the benefit of a similar process?

"Any one can have planked shad who has an oven, and an open fire. You first heat your plank as hot as possible in the oven. Then put the shad, split in two, with the skin next the plank. The clear fire soon does the rest. Be careful, however, to serve the shad piping hot on the plank. I always find that the sight of the charred wood adds to the strength of the oak flavor.

"Shad is an oily fish and ought therefore never to be fried. We always broil it except when we plank it. The demand for shadroe is increasing every day, and many persons innocently eat cod roe, thinking they are eating the real article.

"When I was a boy around this market I saw the roe of the shad thrown into the gutter as often as not. Now the demand for shad is so great that very early in the season, when they are considered a great delicacy, a Florida roe shad will bring $2.50, while a buck shad from the same place and at the same time of year will bring only $1.

"It is not hard to eat shad if you know how. Always avoid the bones and follow the grain of the fish with your knife. Thus you will flake the boneless flesh over, exposing rows of bones underneath. A shad should be well cooked, as it otherwise may seem soft and not good when perfectly fresh."

Mr. Lynch, one of the largest wholesale dealers in Fulton Market, is one of the greatest living authorities on the shad question. It has been his pleasure to demolish many theories and explode many fallacies about the most popular of our edible fish, not with heat or temper, but with a gentle and convincing cynicism. For example, he says, concerning the popular estimation in which Connecticut River shad are held:

"The Connecticut River shad does not exist for commercial purposes. When the Government built its breakwater there it did not keep the shad in mind, so that no shad ever goes up that river except by accident. There are men who say that they can tell the river a shad comes from by its shape. Stuff and nonsense! You might tell the salmon of one river from that of another, but not the shad, for the difference between them is not marked enough.

"I have seen the most expert handlers of fish in this market many a time fooled about the river a shad came from. Moreover, there is a general belief that the Southern shad is larger than the Northern one. That is simply because the South sends us all its large shad and keeps its small ones for home consumption.

"The weight of the average shad is also greatly overestimated. The shad in this market, weigh them hundred by hundred, will weigh from 3½ to 5¼ pounds apiece. Here is a shad caught yesterday opposite Sing Sing, which turns the scale at 7 pounds as you see."

Here Mr. Lych threw a splendid fish, with scales of silver tinted with crimson, into the balance, and it weighed slightly over 7 pounds, as he had predicted. He said: "The largest shad I ever saw weighed 9¼ pounds, and the largest I ever heard of was caught by Mr. Ludlow on the Jersey coast, and he said it weigher 11¼ pounds. I must say I have always found Mr. Ludlow a very truthful man, and a man wants a good deal of character to stand on an 11¼-pound shad.

"As for the Hudson and North River shad, they are at their best this week. The further up the river they go the more they are apt to lose their condition and flavor. As soon as they begin to feel the fresh water the wasting commences, until they become not fit to eat.

"The week has not been an exceptional one in the amount of shad brought to this market. A warm south wind and water free from mud and roots make the temptation greatest for the shad to ascend the rivers. Nor has the price of shad fallen in recent years. Fifteen years ago I could buy 100 shad, averaging fifty roes and fifty bucks, for $5. To-day the same number and quality would cost me $12. Yet, just think of it; here is 325 pounds of good, nutritious meat for $12, while the same weight of beef would cost nearly three times that amount."

A Big Catch of Shad at Willet's Point.

WHITESTONE, L. I., April 23.—When the pound net of the United States Engineers at Willet's Point was hauled up last night it contained a big "catch" of shad, and the first of the season were served on the post at battalion mess to-day. Enough of the fish were captured to spare 200 pounds, which were sent to the Second Artillery at Fort Schuyler.

BICYCLE ORDINANCES NEEDED

A Coroner's Jury Says So and Declares that Robert Center's Death Was Wholly Accidental.

Coroner Hoeber was in a very indignant frame of mind yesterday because Superintendent Byrnes would not attend as a witness the inquiry as to the death of Robert Center, who was killed in a collision with a coal cart, while riding a bicycle on the Boulevard.

No one knew why the Coroner was so excited until it was developed that he had tried, and failed, to subpoena the Superintendent of Police by telephone, and that his dignity had been somewhat injured by the curt language used by the gentleman at the other end of the wire. The Coroner did not seem to be aware of the fact that in serving subpoenas it was not customary to use the telephone.

He had been trying since last Saturday to serve one on the Superintendent, and it was with great satisfaction that he finally got him "on the wire" and demanded his attendance.

"You must come down, or I will fine you $50," he shouted.

"Well, go ahead then," said Mr. Byrnes. "But you must excuse me."

"I cannot do that."

"Well, I'll see you later."

"You say that every day, and you never come," replied the Coroner.

To this the Superintendent made some reply that caused the Coroner to spring from his chair and use strong language.

"What's that? What's that you say?" he yelled, returning to the telephone.

The words were repeated, and Coroner Hoeber responded with: "Well, I'll come and see you to-morrow. You are excused."

Walter Grier of 246 West Twenty-second Street was the only important witness.

"On the evening in question," he said, "I was going up town in a Boulevard car. I got out at Seventy-first Street to go across to the Colonial Club. I noticed a heavy coal wagon pulling out of the way of a car which was coming down the southbound track on the west side at a very lively pace. At the same time I noticed that four bicycle riders were coming down abreast. One of them was unable to get out of the way of the coal wagon. There was a collision, and the rider, Robert Center, was thrown from his bicycle."

"Do you think the accident was avoidable?" asked one of the jurors.

"I do not think it could possibly have been avoided," said Mr. Grier. "I don't see how Mr. Center could have got out of the way of the cart, nor the cart out of the way of Mr. Center."

Edward C. Center, nephew of Robert Center, and Mrs. Center, his mother, were both present at the inquest. Edward Center testified that he had not seen the accident, and that he had gone to the station house to ask that no charge be pressed against Winkle, the driver.

The Coroner then told the jury that he had received information from Superintendent Byrnes, Corporation Counsel Scott, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Deane, that they knew of no regulations to make vehicles pass up the Boulevard on one side and down on the other.

The jury's verdict was that Robert Center came to his death by being run into by a coal cart, driven by Frederick Winkle; that the accident was unavoidable, and that no blame attaches to Winkle. The jury also made a recommendation that an ordinance be passed regulating the speed of bicycles and tricycles, and compelling their riders to keep to the right.

SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

Reception by the Players—Meeting at Mrs. Biggan's Home.

The Players Club celebrated Shakespeare's birthday yesterday by holding its annual reception to ladies at its clubhouse, 19 Gramercy Park.

The rooms were filled to overflowing with guests, who were received by Mr. Olin, Robert Taber, Brander Matthews, John Malone, E. M. Holland, William Bispham, Laurence Hutton, Louis Aldrich, J. E. Dodson, J. Hampden Robb, W. J. Le Moyne, J. T. Daly, Walter Hale, William H. Crane, W. A. Coffin, Fritz Williams, Charles E. Carryl, and John Drew.

Among the guests were Mrs. W. S. Prentice, Mrs. Jacob Wendell, Miss Foote, Mrs. Robert Taber, (Miss Julia Marlowe,) Mrs. Charles W. Dayton, Mrs. W. L. Scudder, Mrs. Louisa Eldridge, Miss Gladys Wallace, Mrs. J. M. Tappen, Mrs. Eugene Van Schaick, Mrs. Richard Mansfield, Mrs. Frank Gould Brown, Mrs. Brander Matthews, Mrs. L. H. Stevens, Miss Viola Allen, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Townsend, Mrs. Wolcott Balestier, Mrs. John D. Crimmins, Mrs. J. Hampden Robb, Mrs. James Sheldon, Miss Amy Bushby, Mrs. J. F. Daly, Miss Conover, Mrs. L. H. Allen, Mrs. Otis Skinner, Mrs. Paul Le Perrin, Mrs. Francis Wilson, Miss Edith C. Irwin, Mrs. Locke Richardson, Miss E. Frohman, Mrs. Eric Pape, Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Jr., Miss A. T. Van Santvoord, Mrs. W. W. Rossiter, Mrs. G. C. Boniface, Mrs. Frederick B. Opper, Mrs. C. T. Dillingham, and Mrs. Westervelt.

The Sheakespeare Club of New-York City met last evening at the home of Mrs. Biggan, 138 West Seventy-second Street.

The Shakespeare Society yesterday elected the following officers: President—Appleton Morgan; Vice President—Martin W. Cooke; Second Vice President—Harrison Grey Fiske; Recording Secretary—Albert R. Frey; Assistant Recording Secretary—W. Q. Bates; Librarian—B. Rush Field. Assistant Librarian—Nelson Wheatcroft; Treasurer—James A. Waldron.

Identified as Detective George Bruce.

The body of the man found drowned on Monday night in the East River, at the foot of Sixty-second Street, was identified at the Morgue yesterday afternoon as that of George Bruce, thirty-five years old, who lived somewhere in West Fifty-sixth Street.

The identification was made by James Bruce of Paterson, N. J., a brother of the drowned man. The latter was a private detective. He disappeared on Dec. 28, and was never heard from again. His brother took charge of the body.

S. S. Sweet Dies in This City.

S. S. Sweet of Macon, Ga., died suddenly yesterday at the St. Denis Hotel, as supposed from heart disease. He registered there on April 18. He complained of being ill, and contemplated a sea voyage, which he thought would benefit him. He was to sail for Europe to-day. He was apparently sixty years old. He is said to have been a retired merchant of Macon, Ga., and wealthy.

Among his effects was found a telegram from Mr. Allen of The Macon Times. The hotel authorities telegraphed to Mr. Allen to notify the relatives of the man.

Detained as Imported Laborers.

Four Frenchmen, Clement Legornix, Marc Delarbre, Gilbert Delarbre, and Diminique Brignolas, who arrived here on Monday in the second cabin of the American Line steamer Berlin, are, it is believed, tapestry workers, and under contract to work in a factory at Willimantic, Conn.

The men were detained and sent to Ellis Island, where the case is now being investigated.

NOT MADE FISCAL AGENT

A New-York National Bank Rejected by Gov. McGraw of Washington.

A DEAL OVER A CONTRACT ALLEGED

The Governor's Bank Likely to Handle Nearly $1,000,000, and a Seattle Contractor May Build the Capitol.

SEATTLE, Washington, April 27.—After a six weeks' visit to Washington, Cashier A. Trowbridge of the National Bank of North America has returned to New-York without having secured the chief object of his trip to Washington—the selection of his bank to be the fiscal agent of this State in New-York City.

Gov. McGraw, on April 10, appointed the New-York Security and Trust Company to be the State's fiscal agent for four years under the terms of the law passed by the recent Legislature. The passage of the law was secured by Mr. Trowbridge and his friends, as was recently outlined in The New-York Times.

In his effort to secure the appointment, Mr. Trowbridge had the backing, it is claimed, of every prominent bank except two in the State, and the indorsements of the Mayors, as well as of many business men, other city officials, and county officials of Seattle, Tacoma, and Spokane.

These banks and these officials are inclined to resent the course of the Governor in refusing to listen to them, and many declare that his action will be made to tell against him a year from next January, when the Governor will be a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Watson C. Squire. These men possess a very wide influence, but what is of more importance, is the fact that a number of hold-over Senators were among the backers of Mr. Trowbridge, and are now exceedingly displeased with the result.

The Legislature adjourned March 14, and Mr. Trowbridge was kept here and in Tacoma for three weeks after the Governor had signed the bill, awaiting the Executive's pleasure as to making the appointment. At last, by appointment with the Governor, he went to Olympia April 10, and was then told by his Excellency that the New-York Security and Trust Company had been appointed.

Cashier Trowbridge was greatly surprised, as there had been no doubt up to that time of the success of his mission. The Governor told him his indorsements had been considered, but he felt his own personal preferences were entitled to consideration in making this State appointment. For that reason the other company had been appointed.

Gov. McGraw said also that the New-York Security and Trust Company had agreed to purchase $1,000,000 of State Capitol warrants, and the bankers here believe that this promise was what decided the matter.

Gov. McGraw is President of the First National Bank of Seattle. A certain Seattle contracting firm is supposed to be making heroic efforts to secure the seven-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar State Capitol contract soon to be let. Before bidding, however, it must make arrangements to float the warrants by which it will be paid. The inference which bankers draw is that the Seattle contracting firm and Gov. McGraw's bank have arranged to float the warrants. This would give the Seattle firm the big contract, the Governor's bank would probably handle the warrants and money paid for them, and the New-York company, which agrees to take the warrants, is rewarded by being appointed fiscal agent. It is considered a perfectly legitimate business arrangement, and the Governor's friends who indorsed Mr. Trowbridge say that the Governor was prompted largely by his desire to have the construction of the new State Capitol go forward. The Capitol is to cost $1,000,000, and was designed by architect Ernest Flagg of New-York.

In the last year there has been a great deal of talk to the effect that the building could not be constructed according to the plans for that sum. The foundation contracts already let aggregate $250,000. To guard against a possible overexpenditure the Legislature, a month ago, enacted a law that the contract for the remainder of the work shall not exceed $750,000. The contractors will be paid in warrants drawn on the Capitol Fund.

These facts explain the necessity for the contractors or the State to arrange to dispose of the warrants before the contract is let.

The two bankers who alone are said to have urged the appointment of the Security and Trust Company are Lester Turner, cashier of Gov. McGraw's bank here, and A. R. Nicol, cashier of the Union Trust and Savings Bank of Tacoma, the Tacoma correspondent of the Security and Trust Company. Mr. Turner is said to have told his business associate, the Governor, that this appointment would be the only thing he would ask of the present State administration.

The bankers, so far as known, have nothing against the successful company, but simply believed that Mr. Trowbridge should be rewarded for his fair and honest fight. They say that the Bank of North America would have secured its chief benefit from the extra deposits received had it been made fiscal agent. The trust company cannot of itself receive this benefit, as trust companies in New-York are not allowed to receive deposits. It will be the part of the fiscal agent to transact business for every county, city, and school district in this State having outstanding bonds payable in New-York.

E. N. Gibbs, Treasurer of the New-York Life Insurance Company and a Director of the Security and Trust Company, cabled Gov. McGraw from Spain just before the appointment that he (Mr. Gibbs) had had the promise of the appointment by him two years ago, and he expected the promise would now be kept.

N. W. Harris & Co. had a bill introduced in the Legislature two years ago providing for a fiscal agent in New-York, but it was finally killed.

A Spokane Senator endeavored to get the Fiscal Agency bill amended so as to provide that the company appointed must have a capital of at least $1,000,000. This would have excluded the Bank of North America. During the last hours of the session, Mr. Trowbridge's friends quietly blocked this scheme by having the bill amended to read that the "capital and surplus" must be $1,000,000.

After reading the article of four weeks ago in The New-York Times, the President of the Bank of North America wrote Cashier Trowbridge, at Tacoma, congratulating him upon his success with the Legislature and adding that Mr. Platt would need his services on his return to New-York in the fight against Mayor Strong.

Police Architect Bush Resigns.

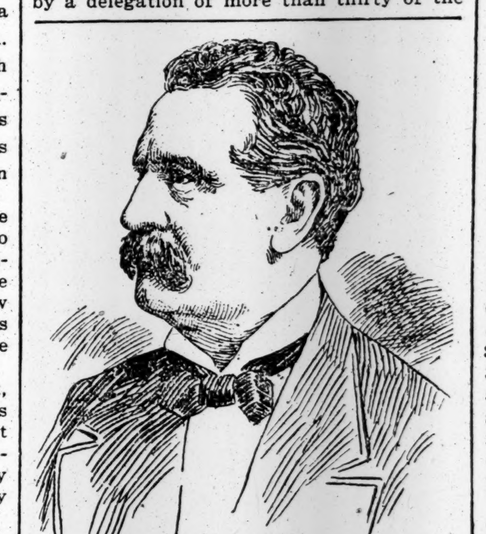
Nathaniel D. Bush, who has been employed as an architect by the Police Department for many years, has resigned. Bush is a retired Sergeant drawing a pension. He made the plans for nearly all the station houses in the city. He resigned because age has unfitted him to perform his duties properly.

GEN. T. T. ECKERT'S BIRTHDAY

The Western Union's President Vigorous at Seventy Years—Testimonial from Employes of the Company.

Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his birth yesterday.

The employes in the Western Union Building, at 195 Broadway, took advantage of the day to present a testimonial of their regard for Gen. Eckert personally, and their appreciation of his services as the President of the company. When he reached his office at the usual hour he was met by a delegation of more than thirty of the



Gen. Thomas T. Eckert,
President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

officers. They represented every department, and each one wore a bright flower on his coat. All personally congratulated the General on having passed his seventieth year in health and strength.

Superintendent W. J. Dealy of the Commercial News Department then presented Gen. Eckert with a beautiful floral offering, the testimonial of the employes, in the following words:

Three score and ten, life's Autumn year,
Greets you, young, erect, and strong.
Hero of wires, without a peer,
Honored and beloved.

Gen. Eckert was visibly affected by the tribute paid him, and he expressed his appreciation briefly. It was the first time since his connection with the company that such a demonstration had been made by the employes.

The General's hair has assumed the dignity of color consistent with his years, but otherwise his appearance has changed little in the last twenty-five years. As each year has passed until he has reached threescore and ten, he has seemed as sturdy as ever.

A keen eye, elastic step, soldierly bearing, and healthful appearance still remain to stamp him as essentially a man of action. His energy in promoting the development of the telegraph is still unflagging. The inhabitants of the civilized world are to-day enjoying privileges of quick communication which are due to his tireless efforts, and without which the natural force of telegraphic development might not of itself have afforded them for years to come.

He has excelled in the field of his adopted labor. Prudent in council, fearless in action, generous to his friends, placable to his enemies, he has always executed what he has had to do with amazing celerity. As a telegraph engineer he probably stands without an equal. It is to be hoped that another decade of years will find Gen. Eckert enjoying the same vigor of health and the same activity in his life's work that are his reward to-day.

Southern Rice Market.

Advices from the South regarding the rice market for the last week note a steady movement over former quotations. There is a light call for cleaned, but greatly enlarged demand for rough in New-Orleans. There is also a slight reaction in the demand for foreign grades, although all millers are still busy on contracts undertaken during the last and current months.

Prices abroad are firm, and the opinion generally prevails that recent advances will be sustained, and that there is a good sound basis for higher values in the near future.

Dan Talmage's Sons & Co. of New-Orleans report the Louisiana crop movement to date: Receipts, rough, inclusive of amount carried over, 728,005 sacks, last year, 1,088,929 sacks; sales, cleaned, 181,679 barrels, last year, 258,555 barrels. Dan Talmage's Sons & Co. of Charleston report the Carolina crop movement to date: Receipts—Cleaned, 42,950 barrels; last year, 23,250 barrels; sales, 40,280 barrels, last year, 22,540 barrels.

Willet's Point Soldiers as Actors.

WHITESTONE, L. I., April 23.—The drama "Enlisted for the War" will be presented in the Post Gymnasium at Willet's Point to-morrow night, for the benefit of the building fund of the proposed new Roman Catholic Church at Bayside. The cast is made up of soldiers in the Engineer battalion.

To-night the soldiers presented the play in Bayside with great success, the proceeds being devoted to the same worthy cause. A number of the soldiers have arranged to play "The Golden Gulch" in Whitestone on May 4, for the benefit of the Flushing Hospital.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TEN PAGES. It contains:

MORTON FOR SOUND MONEY—The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture expresses his opinion.

HARRISON AND A STRADDLE—Candidates and programme of some Western Republicans.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE—John E. Russell tells of its principles and application.

GOV. EVANS IS DEFIANT—He says he will not obey the United States court's orders.

TO PLAN FOR A VICTORY—Democratic editors will soon meet in New-York.

LONDON SILENT ON JAPAN—Russia's intentions and the Mikado's mood not easily divined.

COL. WARING UNDER FIRE—His words about "pension bummers" arouse indignation.

CUBA'S EXACT CONDITION—An uprising led by outlaws and predestined to failure.

CONNECTICUT WILL SPEAK—The Democrats may make a public declaration on financial matters.

A DISGRACE TO HIS PARTY—Hulme's confession to the New-Jersey Senate Committee.

JAPAN'S TROUBLED TREATY—Various opinions of the European interest in the compact.

PERRY AS HE REALLY IS—The train robber's characteristics clearly diagnosed.

WERE SENATORS BRIBED—The investigating committee begins to listen to Mr. Quigg's proofs.

IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM—An effort to preserve animals rapidly becoming extinct.

A MODEL SUBURBAN HOME—How an attractive house can be built for only $1,000.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: Some Points in Corn Culture, by Henry Stewart; The Culture of Sweet Potatoes; Notes from Foreign Sources, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-Town Office, 1,269 Broadway, near Thirty-second Street.

Single Copies................3 Cents
Per Year...................$1.00

VAN CLEEF IMPLICATED

Peculiar Transactions Charged in the Printing of New-Jersey Maps.

BIG PROFIT MADE FROM THE STATE

The Assessors' Secretary Refuses to Explain Details to the Senate Investigating Committee.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—J. T. Van Cleef, Secretary of the State Board of Assessors, made admissions that were almost confessions in his examination to-day before the Senate investigating committee in regard to the printing of railroad maps to accompany the board's annual reports. The profits from the transactions are estimated at $10,000.

J. B. Betts, who helped Van Cleef in the work of compiling the maps, testified from recollection that of the map of 1887 6,000 copies were printed, and that their cost, including the lithographic stone, was $750. From 1887 to 1894 inclusive there were 38,500 copies of the board's reports printed, and Mr. Corbin submitted a statement, showing that during the same period 41,000 maps were printed at a cost to the State of $11,396.46. There are on hand undistributed 22,500 copies of the report.

The witness testified that he and Van Cleef sold sixty-nine of these maps to various State officers at $3.50 each.

Sinnickson Chew, a printer and publisher of Camden, said he printed the board's report for 1887, and in his bill made a charge for 6,000 maps, the price being $1,500. The maps, he said, never passed through his hands, but went from Happenheimer & Sons, the makers of the maps, to the board. He made the charge in his bill by direction of Mr. Van Cleef. Mr. Van Cleef got all the money that came to him for the maps, less 10 per cent. commission.

John L. Murphy, proprietor of The Trenton State Gazette, was called, but did not respond. The Sergeant at Arms, who made a search for him, reported that he had gone to Philadelphia.

MacCrellish & Quigley, Trenton printers, printed the reports in 1890, 1892, and 1894, charging $3,700 for the maps. Howard Quigley of the firm testified that he paid Van Cleef out of the moneys received from the State. The maps had never passed through the hands of the firm. They were furnished by Van Cleef. This firm also got 10 per cent. commission on these transactions.

Mr. Corbin turned his attention to the Delaware River and Maurice Cove Oyster Association. This association had the right to collect fines for violations of the oyster laws, and retain $2,000 as a reserve. All in excess of that amount was to be turned over to the State.

As this money was derived from riparian lands, it should have gone into the School Fund. It was shown that many thousands were collected each year, but expenses were incurred to eat up the surplus. Among the expenses were two one-thousand-dollar entries for lawyers' services. Questioning brought out the fact that most of the legal services were rendered in defending members of the association when indicted for oyster piracy. Thus the State money was used to help defeat other State money spent in trying to punish those who broke the laws.

Van Cleef having entered the room, Mr. Corbin called him to the stand, and examined him with reference to the 41,000 maps he had sold to the State. Van Cleef testified that he thought the number of maps ordered by him from Thomas Wylie & Co. was 10,000. They were printed from an important lithographic stone in 1887. In 1892 maps were ordered elsewhere, and made from a metal plate.

The witness insisted that all the maps sold by him to the State had been purchased by him and furnished as paid for, but he would not say where he had got those not accounted for by the Thomas Wylie & Co. order.

"According to the evidence," said Mr. Corbin to him, "you purchased 6,000 maps previous to 1892, and yet sold the State 28,500 maps. How do you account for so great a number?"

"I don't account," said the witness, who was greatly agitated.

"But you got the money for so many," said Chairman Voorhees.

"Since then," said Mr. Corbin to the witness, "you sold the State 12,500 more maps. Who printed them?"

"I would rather not answer that question," said Van Cleef.

"It wouldn't incriminate you," observed Chairman Voorhees.

"Why don't you answer?" urged Mr. Corbin.

"It's a question of pride with me," said Van Cleef. "It's a question whether I have done right or wrong."

The witness was urged to tell frankly all he knew about the transaction, but he refused. Later he admitted that he got 2,000 maps from Francis & Loutrell. He claimed again that he had purchased and furnished more maps, but he declined to say where he got them or how much he paid for them. Being asked for vouchers or invoices or anything to prove the truth of his statements, he said that there were no records left at all. Furthermore, he said, no one could throw any light on this business except himself.

"All the printers," Mr. Corbin said to him, "have testified that none of the maps actually passed through their hands. They showed your receipts and all the checks. Now, why do you object to telling us all about it?"

"I will privately; not here in public," said Van Cleef, with a faltering voice.

"I have not been approached properly in this matter," he added, "and I have not had time to consider the matter."

"Do you want more time?" inquired Mr. Corbin.

"No," said Van Cleef; "I'll answer everything I can at this time."

Senator Ketcham here asked him why he, a State official, sold the State 41,000 maps without a voucher or a scrap of any paper to show the transaction. Van Cleef made an evasive answer.

"Why did you make a profit from the State?" was Senator Ketcham's next question.

"Why does anybody?" said the witness. He added that he had made more profits than those he had been questioned about. He had made profits on affidavits and certiorari proceedings sent to him to be attended to from the Attorney General's office, and for actual services rendered professionally in litigated cases.

Van Cleef insisted that the State had got out of him services for every dollar he had ever made from the State.

Begged again to tell where he got the maps unaccounted for, Van Cleef said he would not do so. There were others to consider, but he would take the blame on his own shoulders.

The committee adjourned until next Tuesday, with the understanding that Van Cleef will be called again then for further examination.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, April 23—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

MAINE, fair, cooler in western portion, west, shifting to south winds. NEW-HAMPSHIRE and VERMONT, fair, warmer in northern portion Wednesday evening, winds shifting to southeasterly. MASSACHUSETTS, fair, cooler in extreme northeast portion, westerly winds, becoming variable. RHODE ISLAND and CONNECTICUT, fair, slightly cooler in southern portions, westerly winds, becoming variable.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, westerly winds, becoming variable.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE and MARYLAND, generally fair, westerly winds, becoming variable. VIRGINIA, NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA, generally fair, warmer near the coast, variable winds. GEORGIA, EASTERN FLORIDA and WESTERN FLORIDA, generally fair, variable winds. ALABAMA and MISSISSIPPI, partly cloudy, variable winds. LOUISIANA, partly cloudy, cooler in extreme northwest portion, variable winds. EASTERN TEXAS, partly cloudy, with showers in northern portion, variable winds. OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY and ARKANSAS, fair, variable winds, shifting to southerly. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, warmer in central and eastern portions, southerly winds. ILLINOIS, fair, followed by showers in extreme northern portion, warmer in central and northern portions, brisk south to west winds. WEST VIRGINIA, fair, warmer in western portion, southerly winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, generally fair, warmer Wednesday evening, winds shifting to southerly.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, increasing cloudiness, warmer Wednesday evening, winds shifting to southeasterly. OHIO, fair, followed by showers near the lake, warmer, southerly winds. INDIANA, fair, followed by showers in extreme northern portion, warmer, southerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, showers, warmer, brisk southerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, warmer in eastern, cooler in extreme western portions, increasing southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds. WISCONSIN, showers, cooler except warmer in extreme eastern portion, increasing southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds. MINNESOTA, generally fair, cooler, northwesterly winds. IOWA, generally fair, cooler in central and western portions, westerly winds. MISSOURI, generally fair, cooler in extreme northwest portion, southwesterly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, cooler in southern portion, northwesterly winds, becoming variable. SOUTH DAKOTA, partly cloudy, cooler, westerly winds. NEBRASKA, partly cloudy, cooler, westerly winds. KANSAS, partly cloudy, cooler in extreme northeast, warmer in extreme southwest portion, variable winds, shifting to southerly. COLORADO, fair, variable winds. MONTANA, generally fair, variable winds.

The barometer is low over the northern districts, and areas of lower barometer over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Northern Minnesota, and Alberta. The barometer is relatively high over the Southern districts. The temperature has risen generally except over the Southern lake region, the Southwest, and the extreme Northwest, where it has fallen. Showers have occurred in Northern New-England and on the South Atlantic and East Gulf coasts, and in Northern Texas. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. Showers are indicated for the lake regions, the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, and the interior of Texas; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair. The temperature will rise in the lake regions; elsewhere the changes will be slight.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.

Sun rises...5:08|Sun sets...6:48|Moon sets... —

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	HIGH WATER. P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	LOW WATER. P. M.
Sandy Hook	7:18	7:30	1:06	1:16
Governors Island	7:36	7:54	1:47	1:48
Hell Gate	9:29	9:47	3:15	3:16

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) APRIL 24.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antilla, Nassau, N. P.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Berlin, Southampton	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	4:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Rhynland, Antwerp	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25.

Niagara, Nassau, N. P.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Normannia, Southampton	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26.

Iroquois, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

Alps, Cape Haitien	......	......
Alvena, Kingston	......	......
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	......	1:00 P. M.
Colorado, Hull	......	......
Etruria, Liverpool	......	8:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	......	3:00 P. M.
Fulda, Southampton	......	......
Madiana, Windward Islands	......	12:00 M.
Prussia, Hamburg	......	12:00 M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	......	12:30 P. M.
Yumuri, Havana	......	1:00 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) April 24.—Athos, Kingston, April 18; Chalmette, New-Orleans, April 19; Fulda, Naples, April 12; Gregory, Para, April 11; Phoenicia, Hamburg, April 12; Salier, Bremen, April 13; Sirius, St. Lucia, April 17; Panama, Havana, April 20.

THURSDAY, April 25.—Suevia, Naples, April 10; Trave, Bremen, April 16.

FRIDAY, April 26.—Campania, Liverpool, April 20; Caracas, La Guayra, April 20; Irrawaddy, Port of Spain, April 18; Virginia, Christiansand, April 13.

SATURDAY, April 27.—Adriatic, Liverpool, April 17; Jersey City, Swansea, April 13; La Bourgogne, Havre, April 20; New-York, Southampton, April 20; Polario, Havre, April 12; Trinidad, Bermuda, April 25.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, April 23.

SS Ontario, (Br.,) Morgan, London April 10, with mdse and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 3:50 P. M.

SS Asphodel, (Br.,) Matthias, Dundee April 7, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS Merida, Reith, Curacao April 13, with mdse to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS Silvia, (Br.,) Clark, St. John's, N. F., and Halifax, with mdse and passengers to Bowring & Archibald.

SS City of New-Bedford, Bibber, Fall River.

SS Glenshiel, (Br.,) Jones, Yokohama, &c., Jan. 12, with mdse and 1 passenger to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 5:38 A. M.

SS Kong Frod, (Norw.,) Everson, Banes April 17, with fruits to H. Dumois. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Weyer, Antwerp April 13, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:20 A. M.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Foscolia, (Br.,) Fuller, Maceio March 29 and St. Lucia April 11, with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow April 12 and Moville 13, with mdse and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Conemaugh, (Br.,) Broomhead, Antwerp April 9, with mdse. to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:12 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, 9:30 P. M., NW., moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Runic, Liverpool; Lahn, Bremen; Henry Reith, Antwerp; Tallahasse, Savannah; Guyandotte, Norfolk and Newport News; Richmond, West Point; Weimar, Baltimore, Welles City, Bristol; Regulus, Perth Amboy; Saginaw, Turk's Island, &c.; Ask, Gibara.

Ship Constance, Hopewell Cape, N. B.; Matterhorn, Hongkong.

Bark Elmiranda, Bath; Justine H. Ingersoll, Montevideo; Overdale, Valparaiso; Sayre, St. John, N. B.

Brig Caroline Gray, Wilmington, N. C.

Notice to Mariners.

Grand Haven Pierhead Range Light Station.—Grand Haven Pierhead Range (Front) Light.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about May 4, 1895, the fixed red lantern light, exhibited from the end of the elevated conduit, near the outer end of the S. pier, Harbor of Grand Haven, will be discontinued.

Grand Haven Pierhead Range (Rear) Light. —On the same date the structure from which this light is exhibited will be moved 511 feet along the S. pier to a point about 75 feet from its outer end, and the light re-established therein without any other change. Thereafter the name of the light will be Grand Haven Pierhead Light. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1894," Page 52, Nos. 1,331 and 1,332, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1894," Page 84.

Spoken.

Ship Eurydice, (Br.,) Heinrichs, from New-York Jan. 31 for Manila, was spoken March 2 in lat. 7 S., lon. 36 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 23.—SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Stormer, from Naples April 20 for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Spenser, (Br.,) Capt. Russell, from New-York April 9 for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from New-York April 13 for Genoa, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Albano (Br.) sld. from Hamburg for New-York April 18.

SS Georgia ((Br.) sld. from Stettin for New-York April 20.

SS Origen, (Br.,) Capt. Johnson, sld. from Para for New-York April 21.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Capt. Douglas, from Hull, sld. from London for New-York to-day.

SS Angerton, (Br.,) Capt. Morris, from New-York April 1, arr. at Newcastle yesterday.

SS Ocean, (Dutch,) Capt. Cassens, from New-York April 5, arr. at Amsterdam yesterday.

PLYMOUTH, April 23.—SS Scandia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reuter, from New-York for Hamburg, passed Scilly Islands at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from Hamburg for New-York, passed the Lizard at 4 P. M. to-day.

BROW HEAD, April 28.—SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, from New-York for Bristol, passed here to-day.

HAVRE, April 23.—SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New-York, arr. here to-day.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist with waiting in private family; two years' best city references. M. M., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Englishwoman as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; first-class reference. K. S., care of Mrs. Kelleher, 507 Grove St., Jersey City.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small family; willing and obliging; good reference. 588 Amsterdam Av., Montague's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a middle-aged Scotchwoman as chambermaid, and to wait on lady, or as maid; personal reference from last employer. A. B., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl; first-class; in private family; leaving on account of family going to Europe. Call or address present employers, 5 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl; thoroughly understands her work; as chambermaid and to do plain sewing if required. Present employer's, 89 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist with waiting in private family; two years' best city references. M. T., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small family; city reference. C. Johnson, 247 West 68th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wants to find a place for Swiss Protestant, speaking French. Apply Tuesday, from 10 to 12, at 7 East 72d St., last employer.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Protestant girl in a private family; no objection to country; city reference. 134 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; first-class personal reference. Call, two days, at 115 West 53d St.; ring Donnelly's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; four years' reference from last place. 216 West 84th St.; Galway's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl, just disengaged on account of lady giving up housekeeping, as chambermaid and waitress; well recommended. Chambermaid, 302 East 75th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference. 109 West 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By North German girl as chambermaid and to do sewing or assist with children. 485 Columbus Av., top floor, south.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to find a place for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend; no objection to country. 89 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a Scotchwoman; or wait on an invalid; willing and obliging; good reference. McFadden, 522 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; willing and obliging; best city references. F. G., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do light chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children and sew. 239 East 28th St., second floor, front; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best reference. 1,315 3d Av.; Wells's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By Protestant girl to do chamberwork and fine washing or cooking; excellent references. Rainbird, care Flannagan, 306 West 39th St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS or SEAMSTRESS. By a respectable girl; first-class references. 128 East 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By a young Protestant girl in private family; city or country; city reference. 134 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to secure a situation for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. 26 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; twelve years' city reference from last employer. M. B., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl lately landed; willing and obliging. 301 West 52d St., one flight up.

CHAMBERMAID. — By thoroughly - competent chambermaid; good sewer; first-class city references. 347 West 38th St.; candy store.

CHAMBERMAID.—In private family; can do plain sewing and assist in dining room if required. B. J., care of T. Dooley, 131 West 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a neat young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in private family; personal reference. 122 West 79th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent German girl to do chamberwork and fine washing. 222 East 56th St., first floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as good chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. 63 East 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By German girl as chambermaid; best city reference. 225 East 10th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a good cook; assist with washing; understands all kinds of cooking; best reference; city or country. 165 East 34th St., near 3d Av.

COOK.—By very competent cook in private family; washing if necessary; good city reference; city or country. A. K., 239 West 37th St.

COOK.—A lady would like to procure a place for her cook, whom she can highly recommend. 73 East 56th St.

COOK.—By respectable Protestant woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference. Cook, 104 West 125th St.

COOK.—A lady breaking up housekeeping desires situation for her cook; will see any one who calls. 19 East 69th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands English, French, and American cooking; excellent reference; city or country. 250 West 19th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class young woman in a private family; personal reference. 157 West 33d St.

COOK.—As competent cook in private family; city or country; personal reference. 420 West 53d St.; Odinton's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman; understands her business; no objection to go to the country with a family; best references. 544 West 44th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in private family; best city reference. 348 West 49th St.; ring Knight's bell.

COOK.—By young girl as cook, washer, and ironer, or do chamberwork; willing and obliging; good city reference. Room No. 5, 488 6th Av.

COOK.—Competent; small private family; best references; city or country. M. S., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young girl for plain cooking, washing, and ironing. 177 West 101st St.; janitor's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; has best city personal reference. K. F., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook in good family; personal references. 182 West 81st St., ground floor.

COOK.—By Frenchwoman; middle age; cook in small family; good city references. O. A., 118 West 81st St., basement.

COOK.—By a competent cook in private family; has best city reference from last employer; city or country. 200 West 31st St., first floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook, where kitchenmaid is kept; good references; English; wages, $45 to $50. K. C., Box 314 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—A respectable young woman as cook in private family; no objection to short distance in the country. M. S., Box 305 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; understands all kinds of soups, entrées, desserts; best city references; wages, $30. M. A., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent cook; best reference; assist washing; country preferred; good baker. 653 2d Av., Lyons's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By woman as cook and laundress; good baker; economical; city reference. L. B., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By German girl as first-class cook in private family. 222 East 56th St., first floor, front.

COOK.— Good cook, by a young English woman in private family; would go to country; wages, $25. Johnson, 584 3d Av.

COOK.—By competent woman as good cook in a private family where there is another girl kept; long city reference. 251 East 39th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; in private family; willing to assist in washing; either city or country. Care Hubert, 319 West 54th St.

COOK.—By excellent cook, in private family, city or country; eleven years' best reference. Call two days, 152 East 53d St.

COOK.—By reliable Protestant woman as good cook; best city reference; in small private family. 319 East 32d St., top floor.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook in a private family; city or country; best references. Cook, 460 West 57th St., McQuirk's bell.

COOK.—By respectable widow in good private family as plain cook and good laundress; reference. 318 East 32d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Best city reference. M. B., 325 West 31st St.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; good reference. 155 East 27th St.

COOK.—First-class; best city reference; private family. 40 West 10th St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—By two young women; one as first-class cook; understands all branches; the other, first-class laundress; best city reference; city or country. N. M., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook in private family; best English and American cooking; year and a half best city reference from last employer. K. C., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; does all kinds of cooking; makes all kinds of desserts; good baker; best personal reference; city or country. 136 West 52d St.

COOK.—First-class; by respectable woman; understands her business thoroughly; good baker; city or country; city reference. D., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city references; willing to take country place. M. D., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman; good family cook; good city reference; city or country; would do plain washing. M. G., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class English cook; thoroughly understands her business; good home preferred to high wages; good city reference. 206 East 26th St., care Mrs. Forest.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as cook and assist with plain wash; eight years' reference; last employer can be seen. 246 East 55th St., ground floor.

COOK.—By a Swedish girl as competent cook and to do plain washing in small private family; best city references. A. M., 309 East 38th St., second bell.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; soup, meats; thorough baker; creams and jellies; first-class city references; city or country. 212 East 81st St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By reliable, trustworthy person as thoroughly-competent cook in private family; best city references. 263 West 30th St., second floor, front.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By girl as good cook and laundress; three years' reference; willing to go to country in Summer. 2,155 8th Av., near 116th St., Fitzpatrick's bell.

COOK.—By young girl as cook; willing to assist with washing; one year's first-class reference from last employer; no objection to country. 227 East 45th St., one flight, front.

COOK.—By experienced French person as first-class cook where kitchenmaid is employed; has resided several years in this country, and can give best of references. S. B., 202 West 36th St.

COOK.—By thoroughly-competent woman in private family; first-class in bread, pastry, and all desserts; no washing; reference from first-class families; country. 156 West 18th St., first floor.

COOK.—By young girl; first-class cook; in private family; first-class city references given; last lad can be seen. 849 7th Av., W. C. Ward's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; thoroughly competent; can make up large dinners for parties; city or country; kitchenmaid if required; best city reference. 243 East 32d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as excellent cook and laundress; willing and obliging; best city reference; city or country. H. S., 213 East 25th St., top floor.

COOK.—Lady wishes to place her cook; is first-class in every respect; understands all kinds of cooking; best of references. 57 West 48th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By competent woman; excellent cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; private family; best city reference. M. T., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

COOK—BUTLER.—By French couple; the wife first-class cook; husband as butler; in private family; no objection to country; two years' references. D. P., 116 West 26th St., ground floor.

COOK.—Lady going abroad wishes situation for her cook, whom she can thoroughly recommend in all branches of cooking; wages, $30. Apply at present employer's, 8 East 53d St.

COOK.—By a young woman; competent cook; city reference. 424 3d Av.; ring third bell.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to go out by the day and sleep home; do any kind of work. 257 West 31st St., first floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—French; first-class cutter and fitter; desires a few more engagements in private families; $2.50 to $3 per day; or makes suits at her own place from $5 up; receives and supplies her own imported models direct from Paris every week. D. Gauthier, 234 7th Av., near 23d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By artistic designer, cutter, and fitter; well made at reasonable prices; dinner, ball, visiting, and reception gowns; capes, coats, tailor-made suits; man's work; newest fashions. Call and judge, 686 6th Av., between 39th and 40th Sts.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' fine dressmaking made reasonable; fancy waists, capes, and misses' street, evening gowns; also thorough dressmaker by day. 1,322 Broadway, second bell, Herald Square.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker to go out or at home; terms, $3 per day. Alice Hall, 1,276 Broadway, near 33d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Wishes a few more customers by the day; city experience. Miss Sheridan, 134 East 54th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By North German Protestant; excellent pianist; teaches drawing, painting, fancy work, rudiments of French and English; refined home preferred to high salary. M. D., 106 West 42d St.

GOVERNESS.—By a French Protestant as nursery governess; can be highly recommended by present employer. M. F., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—By educated North German as nursery governess; kindergartnerin; good needlewoman; travels; city references. E. B., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—By a highly cultivated North German lady as governess to children; first-class references. O., Box 40, 1,563 3d Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By German kindergaertnerin; experienced and recommended; or as nurse; teaching Froebel system and have full charge of children. A., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced French Protestant person as nursery governess; good seamstress; best city references. M. H., care of Mrs. Barrière, 239 West 32d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By refined North German nursery governess for growing children. 232 East 71st St., ground floor.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By smart, industrious young woman for general housework; good cook and laundress; willing and obliging; thoroughly reliable. 336 East 39th St., first floor; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do general housework; good cook and laundress; in small private family; best city reference. 330 West 44th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a competent girl to do housework; good washer and ironer; four years' city reference. 334 East 36th St., third floor; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent, middle-aged person, to do housework in small family; city or country; first-class reference. Garnett, 129 West 33d St., Room 6.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl to do housework in American family; best city references. 238 East 54th St., top floor.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a respectable girl as first kitchenmaid or second cook; best city references. M. M., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid in private family; best city reference. M. J., 650 3d Av.

KITCHEN MAID.—First-class; in private family; first-class reference. E. D., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Will be disengaged in a few days; an experienced person; competent in all her duties; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; good packer; accustomed to travel; best city references; English Protestant. Address, by letter, Lady's Maid, 14 East 66th St., present employer's.

LADY'S MAID.—To elderly lady; willing to go in the country for the Summer; good seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; good packer; understands the duties of maid; last employer can be seen; best city reference. M. S., 572 Lexington Av., fourth bell.

LADY'S MAID.—To elderly lady; willing to go in the country for the Summer; good seamstress; understands all kinds of fine sewing; is good packer; understands the duties of maid; last employer can be seen; best city reference. M. J. Brennan, 27 Perry St.

LADY'S MAID.—By respectable young woman as lady's maid; excellent seamstress, dressmaker; quick and obliging; first-class personal city reference from last employer. D. M., care Mrs. E. Reilly, 207 East 48th St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By German; speaks French; thoroughly competent; good dressmaker, hairdresser and packer; would like to go to Europe; best city references. K. B., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French; speaks English; thoroughly competent in all her duties; seamstress, hairdresser, and packer; would like to go to Europe; excellent references. Jeanne, Box 404 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; take charge of ladies' wardrobe; knows Europe well; never seasick; best city references. G. D., 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By French Protestant girl, as experienced lady's maid for young lady; dressmaking; best city reference. 116 West 26th St., ground floor.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; Protestant; speaks English and German; good seamstress and dressmaker; best city references. 164 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent Swedish woman; first-class seamstress, hairdresser, and packer; accustomed to travel; excellent reference from last employer. 150 East 49th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a respectable girl as lady's maid; understands hairdressing; neat sewer; will wait on invalid lady. L. V., Box 656, Orange, N. J.

LADY'S MAID.—By Parisienne; good dressmaker; competent in duties; best city reference. Jeanne, care of Mme. Martin, dressmaker, 207 West 27th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By capable North German; understands hairdressing and shampooing; good seamstress and packer; willing to travel; good city references. 252 East 51st St.; dentist.

LADY'S MAID.—By Parisienne; good dressmaker, packer; willing to travel; good city reference. M. D., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—First-class; French; good seamstress and dressmaker; hairdresser; competent in traveling; good references. 230 East 40th St.

MAID.—By refined English girl as maid to grown children; good references. I. R., care of Mrs. Armstrong, 430 4th Av.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Good hairdresser and packer; used to traveling; willing to assist with light chamberwork; city references. K. R., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Understands dressmaking; willing to assist with chambermaid; does not object to traveling; city reference. A. M., 152 6th Av.

MAID.—Educated German lady as companion to a lady; willing to do maid's service; never seasick; best city references. T. K., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

MAID or NURSE.—By North German; thoroughly competent; speaks French fluently; good dressmaker; willing, obliging; best city references. K. B., Box 259 Times, Up Town.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By experienced Scotch Protestant as maid and seamstress; good cutter and fitter; best city reference. 330 West 21st St., care of Woodruff.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By refined young English girl; or to take care of grown children. 110 West 19th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Good dressmaker and packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. 1,575 3d Av., Carpenter's bell.

MAID, &c.—By young woman as maid and seamstress; do light chamberwork; good reference. 312 East 31st St., first floor.

MAID or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman; first-class; is very good sewer; eight years' reference; city or country. 1,531 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as excellent laundress in private family; would assist with other work; city or country; best reference. 136 West 52d St., one flight.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent, first-class laundress; in private family; to go to country in Summer; best personal reference. M. B., Box 315 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable young woman; first-class; to go out by the day in private family; good references. Mrs. Sullivan, 319 East 37th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent girl as laundress and assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 405 West 54th St., care Mrs. Reilly.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; city references. 665 2d Av. Patterson.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable young woman as first-class laundress; best city references. Can be seen at 323 5th Av.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; present employer can be seen. L., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by young woman; six years' city reference. M. C., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

Nurses.

INFANTS' NURSE.—Experienced and competent; take full charge from birth; bring up on bottle; no objection to the country; first-class city references. T. D., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By first-class infant's nurse; takes full charge of baby from its birth; first-class personal references. 988 6th Av., near 56th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a middle-aged Protestant woman to take entire charge; best testimonials. G. R., 101 West End Av.

NURSE, &c.—At present employer's, North of Ireland girl to take care of growing children; assist with chamberwork; willing to go to country. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 232 West 52d St.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By American Catholic nurse and seamstress to elderly or invalid lady; understands the care of the sick; city or country. 865 Park Av., near 77th St.; ring Medell's bell.

NURSE.—By Protestant woman as first-class infant's nurse; takes entire charge; excellent city reference. Late employer at Dakota, 72d St. and 8th Av., Apartment 27.

NURSE, COMPANION, and AMANUENSIS.—By a trained nurse to lady or gentleman; could travel and be generally useful; best references. G., 47 7th Av.

NURSE.—By refined American Protestant as nurse for invalid or elderly lady or as housekeeper; three years' city reference as nurse from last employer. 263 West 16th St.

NURSE or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young French girl; just landed from Paris; with the best recommendations; in family. Marie B., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced, trustworthy, thoroughly competent nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; highest personal reference. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

NURSE or MAID.—By Swiss; speaks German and French; understands dressmaking for lady or children; good reference. M. M., 127 West 85th St.

NURSE.—By competent young Frenchwoman, for grown-up children; good seamstress and hairdresser; best city references; no cards. V., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to secure a position for her nurse; she is capable of taking entire charge of infant from birth. 273 West 73d St., present employer's.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to find a place for her infant's nurse, who has been in her employ four years and a half, and whom she can highly recommend. 48 East 72d St.

NURSE.—By respectable Protestant woman, as infant's or child's nurse; thoroughly competent; city or country; best references. 235 East 35th St.; ring Donnelly's bell.

NURSE.—By a Frenchwoman as infant's nurse; good reference. M. C., 216 West 32d St., third floor, back, bell 4.

NURSE.—By North of Ireland Protestant as nurse to grown children; reference; experience. E. D., 264 West 77th St.

NURSE.—By French girl; first-class baby nurse or care invalid; good references. 319 West 21st St., care Mrs. A. Bornand; no cards.

NURSE.—By experienced German; competent to take entire charge of infant; personal references. 239 East 77th St.; J. Mannle's bell.

NURSE.—By a French Swiss as nurse; does not speak English; well recommended. 240 West 33d St.

NURSE.—By a North of Ireland Protestant girl to take care of two growing children and do light chamberwork. 62 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By a young French nurse to growing children; good reference. A. R., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By French person; for children; competent in all her duties; good city references. Louise, 162 West 32d St.

NURSE.—By English child's nurse; neat sewer; good city reference; willing to travel. 966 3d Av., second floor.

NURSE.—By young Frenchwoman; for grown-up children; is a good seamstress; best city references. Parisienne, Box 389 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly-experienced infant's nurse; full charge; best city reference. M. J. C., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By North of Ireland Protestant girl as nurse for grown children. 62 West 43d St.

NURSEMAID.—By American Protestant girl as nurse to grown children and assist with other work; three and a half years' reference from last employer. 805 West 27th St.

NURSEMAID.—By French girl as nurse for growing children and help with chamberwork. L. P., 152 West 25th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID, &c.—By a Protestant girl as parlormaid and waitress or chambermaid; a short distance in the country near the seashore preferred; small private family; references. 227 East 28th St.

PARLORMAID.—By a young girl; willing to do light chamberwork or assist with children. 2 East 67th St., present employer's.

Seamstresses.

PRESENT EMPLOYER wishes to secure a position as seamstress and maid; can recommend as being competent; ladies' and children's dressmaking. Present employer, 64 East 56th St.

SEAMSTRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place her seamstress and chambermaid; is an excellent servant; willing and obliging; can wait on a lady as maid. Call, from 2 to 4, 1 East 35th St.; no cards.

SEAMSTRESS.—By seamstress who has had good experience in sewing; understands dressmaking, fixing over dresses; in the country, by week or month; terms moderate; reference. Moderate, Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl; short time in the country; can sew nicely; assist with other work; last employer can be seen. K. A., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By neat young girl to go out by the day; understands dressmaking; or to assist dressmaker in private family; terms moderate. M. F., 310 East 53d St.; ring one bell.

SEAMSTRESS and DRESSMAKER.—By a Protestant woman by day, week, or month; city or country; terms moderate; best city reference. L. V., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman; seamstress and chambermaid; understands maid's work; good reference. 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

SEAMSTRESS.—By good dressmaker as seamstress in family; would assist with light work. S. Gallagher, 329 West 15th St.

SEAMSTRESS or MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Protestant; to ladies or children; three years' city references. J. H., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By neat young girl as seamstress and assist with chamberwork; city references. Mrs. Karl, 400 West 52d St., no cards.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; willing to assist with chamberwork; can furnish good city references. M. H., Box 845 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class seamstress; can do light chamberwork and take care of a grown child; best city reference. Clifford, 844 7th Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Competent; in private family; best city reference. A. C., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Protestant; thoroughly experienced; best references; tall; good address. Waitress, Advertising Office, 101 West 42d St.

WAITRESS.—By a Swedish girl as waitress in private family; city reference. 432 West 27th St., care of Blomgoist.

WAITRESS, &c.—By young girl as waitress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; country preferred. Present employer's, 10 West 35th St.

WAITRESS.—Take butler's place; in good private family; will go to country; disengaged on account of family going to Europe; highest reference; wages, $20. 496 2d Av., near 28th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as waitress and parlormaid; willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to country. 444 West 54th St., second floor, back.

WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as good waitress; would help with chamberwork; private family; would go to country for Summer months; city references. E., Box 302 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—In private family; understands her business in all its branches; care of silver; makes all salads, carves, and arranges flowers; best city references. S., 1,140 Broadway.

WAITRESS or PARLOR MAID.—By a girl; first-class; thoroughly understands her business; first-class city reference from her last places. A. M., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress and chambermaid in American family; no objection to country for Summer; personal reference. K. F., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress, or will help with chamberwork if required; no objection to the country; best reference. 236 East 41st St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress or chambermaid; good reference. 70 West 83d St.; ring Smith's bell.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent to take butler's place; best city references. E. O., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By good German waitress, with many years' experience; willing and obliging. 519 3d Av.; ring second bell.

WAITRESS.—A lady going abroad wishes situation for her Protestant waitress, whom she can highly recommend; city preferred. 31 Park Av.

WAITRESS.—In private family; three years' personal references. 798 6th Av.

Washing.

WASHING and HOUSECLEANING.—By respectable woman to go washing and housecleaning. Mrs. Aheran, 241 East 59th St.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE.—Ladies treated at their own residence by an expert Swedish masseuse for rheumatism, non-circulation of blood and all nervous disorders. A. B., Box 15, 101 West 42d St.

MANICURE.—Few customers at home or their residence. 26 West 19th St.

SEAL GARMENTS altered or repaired at Summer prices. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St., late with C. G. Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

TRAINED NURSE, STENOGRAPHER, and typewriter, having her time partly filled in doctor's office, desires some days or hours similarly occupied; full position preferred; three years' office experience. Business, 25 Whitehall St., Room 50.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER, VALET, or TRAVELING SERVANT. —By an Englishman who knows the Continent of Europe well; speaks French; can furnish some of the best and longest of city, personal, and European references for sobriety, honesty, and hard work; age, 38; height, five feet ten and one half inches; single. G. C., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—French; good valet; also good cook if required; trained in Paris and London; is first-class family servant; strictly sober, industrious, and respectable; will prove faithful and devoted; age, 36; several years' best references. B. Vatel, 126 West 50th St.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; by a young French Canadian; five years' experience; speaks good English and has first-class references; leaving on account of family going to Enrope; will be disengaged May 1. Philip, 39 West 57th St., present emloyer's.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; thoroughly understands all the duties required of a first-class man; can take full charge of dining-room floor; best city references. L. G., Box 275 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or GENERAL INDOOR MAN SERVANT.—Age, 35; single; is a thorough man servant; most reliable, total abstainer; willing to work for moderate wages; first-class city references. E. N., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman of good character and habits; is competent and reliable; middle-aged and single; wages, reasonable; city and Brooklyn references. Henry Harrison, 334 East 19th St.

BUTLER.—A lady going abroad wishes a situation for her butler; young man; French; of good experience; honest, sober, and willing; disengaged May 1; present employer can be seen. Alfred, 671 Madison Av.

BUTLER.—Disengaged 1st of May; where parlormaid or second man is kept; leaving present employers on account of their going to Europe; personal reference given. H. B., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-experienced Frenchman; age, 29; good valet; can take full charge of dining room; three years' excellent reference from last employer. M. D., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SINGLE-HANDED MAN.—By Frenchman; understands his duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; competent; good personal city reference. A. M., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to recommend her butler; has lived in her service twelve months; experienced man; strictly sober and obliging; disengaged May 1. B. G., Box 260 Times, Up-Town.

BUTLER.—By young man, speaking English, French, and German, in private family; best city references; willing and obliging; country preferred. Emile Klee, care of Mrs. Cragen, 363 7th Av.

BUTLER—NURSE or CHAMBERMAID.—By a French couple; together; both competent; willing to do useful work; country preferred; one year's best city reference. F., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.— English; thoroughly experienced; age, 30; single; active; smart appearance; wages, $50; good references. G. D., Box 318 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—Man and wife; understand all branches; able to take charge of dinner parties; first-class references. R., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; fourteen years' experience; four years' reference from last employer; has also been steward on yachts. H. E. care of Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By young Englishman, where parlormaid is kept; city or country; two and a half years' personal reference; total abstainer. G. S., 202 West 36th St.

BUTLER.—By young Englishman in private family; city or country; knows duties thoroughly; of neat appearance; best city reference. F. M., 996 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; by competent, willing, and reliable young man who understands his duties thoroughly; valets neatly; personal city reference. F., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young man; thoroughly competent; also first-class valet; best city reference; last employer can be seen. Butler, 100 East 81st St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young Protestant; understands his business; all branches; city or country; best city and personal references. 416 4th Av.

BUTLER.—Lady going abroad will be glad to hear of place for her butler, whom she can highly recommend; he is also an excellent valet. 6 East 55th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly experienced Frenchman; age 29; good valet; has three years' excellent reference from last employer. M. D., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By single man; thoroughly understands his duties; five years in last place. 1,244 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained single man; satisfactory personal references. H. T., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to recommend an experienced English butler, who has been in her employ 2 years. 812 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent man; leaves on account of death in the family; can be well recommended at 17 East 41st St. J. T. F.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman who thoroughly understands his duties; age, 37; first-class city references. C. S., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; first-class city references; age, 35; single; total abstainer. E. C., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class experienced French butler in a private family; tall; age, 34; best city reference. 377 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By competent man; first-class; in private family; best city reference; is good valet. J. M., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By experienced man, with best city references; willing to make himself useful. Butler, Advertising Office, 101 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—Experienced; English; single; age, 40; height, 5 feet 11; five years' personal character. W., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young Englishman; good city personal reference. 31 West 72d St., present employer's.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; thoroughly experienced servant; aged 30; height, 5 feet 11 inches. S. V., 54 East 41st St.

BUTLER.—By an experienced young Swedish butler; best of references from first-class city families. Johnson, 428 4th Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young German; city or country. Butler, 489 Amsterdam Ave., store.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; first-class city references. S., 995 6th Av., Bardwell's bell.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By a good French cook, also pastry; first-class reference; in private family; city or country. E. Z., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires for his coachman, who is highly recommended, a situation; city or country; single. Address J. C., 106 West 42d St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER. — Can milk; prompt and sober; moderate wages; references. M. H. 106 Trinity Place.

COACHMAN.—Middle-aged; single; experienced; will be well recommended; country preferred. Clarke, 587 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Or to take care of a gentleman's place; strictly temperate; capable and trustworthy; single. Monahan, 229 East 96th St.

COACHMAN.—Married man, without family, as coachman; best city and personal references. D. H., 609 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-competent man; single; long city references. Present employer's, 9 East 35th St.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; aged, 30; left through death; is trained to his business; willing and obliging. Hastings, 47 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Country preferred; thoroughly experienced. B., Box 200, Times.

COACHMAN.—Best city references; refer to present employer. 229 West 58th St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER—COOK.—By Protestant man and wife, without children; just disengaged on account of gentleman giving up his place in country; man understands all work on gentleman's place; wife good family cook; very satisfactory references. G. D., 944 Lexington Av., corner 69th St., present employer's.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Disengaged on account of employer's death; thoroughly competent in his duties on gentleman's place; absolutely temperate; willing to be useful; very handy in house; three years' reference from last employer. Joseph, Box 320 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; city or country; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, and good careful driver; sober; willing and obliging; five years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. M. M., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a middle-aged man; country preferred; of sober, quiet, honest, and industrious habits; one livery of the finest if required; good driver and horseman; understands his business thoroughly; A1 references from first-class city families. William, 465 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—Protestant; married; no incumbrance; fifteen years' city reference; last employer can be seen; understands his business thoroughly; wife will board grooms; first-class laundress. F. H. B., care J. B. Brewster, 479 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; thoroughly understands the care of carriages, horses, and harness; has seven years' best city reference from last employer, who can be seen. M. M. G., 628 Park Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; nine years' reference; last employer can be seen; city or country; strictly temperate. J. C., 387 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—Highly recommended by gentleman; experienced in all kinds of driving; can superintend any private establishment; ten years' reference from last place. M. Clinton, 204 East 37th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Single; Protestant; thorough man for any stable; strict care of his employer's property; thorough driver and excellent horseman; city or country; last employer seen. Care of Benson, 228 East 22d St.

COACHMAN, &c.—By married man; no children; as coachman or gardener or useful man on gentleman's place. H. Dougherty, 305 West 76th St.; last employer can be seen at above address.

COACHMAN.—Drives and rides well; thoroughly understands both carriage and saddle horses; medium height and weight; good personal references; single; age, 31; English. J. E., 121 East 52d St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By one who thoroughly understands his business; eight years' best city reference; three years in the city, and four at Lakewood; married; no children; wife good seamstress. J. B. Brewster's, 489 5th Av.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By young man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; willing to be useful; not afraid to work; best reference; city or country. John, Box 267 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By first-class Protestant; married; no family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; eight years' best city reference; employer can be seen; city or country. M. F., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; (Swede;) single; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; ten years' best city references; employer can be seen; city or country. P. P., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Lady wishes situation for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, and obliging; best reference; city or country. Present employer's, 15 West 30th St.

COACHMAN.—By man, 35; understands the care and management of fine horses and carriages thoroughly; good city driver; sober and reliable; first-class reference. J. M., 132 West 20th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wants situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as first-class in every respect, who has lived with him for the last seven years. B. N., 146 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Understands his business; not afraid of work; good groom; careful driver; sober; obliging; good references from present employer; country preferred. A. Schwartz, 218 West 33d St.

COACHMAN and GENERALLY USEFUL.—By a single man; understands proper care of horses and carriages; best of references; last employer can be seen. J. B., Box 201 Times.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; thoroughly understands his business; sober and honest; good driver; city or country. Coachman, 1,722 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—First-class; age, 35; married; no family; understands his business thoroughly; 16 years' highest reference from two families. John, 50 East 42d St.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent young man; eleven years' first-class city reference; understands care of fine horses, carriages, &c. 112 West 56th St.; private stable.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Single; Protestant; age, 28; thoroughly understands his business; good appearance; best of references. J. M., 4 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—Scotchman; 35 years old; unexceptionable references from previous and present employers; leaving on account of family going abroad. J. W., 15 East 37th St.

COACHMAN.—One who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, and harness; neat and stylish in appearance; first-class references. M. M., 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By a colored man; married; no family; understands care of fine carriages, harness, &c.; 14 years' reference; city family. A. W., 683 6th Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; nine years' reference; last employer can be seen; city or country; strictly temperate. J. C., 387 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as first-class in every respect, who has lived with him for the last seven years. B. N., 146 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Understands thoroughly the care and management of fine horses and carriages; good city driver; sober and reliable; first-class reference. J. M., 132 West 20th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—First-class; married; no family; understands his business thoroughly; 16 years' highest references from two famillies. John, 50 East 42d St.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN.—Married; country place; wife excellent cook and laundress; both competent, honest, willing, obliging; excellent references. Cullen, 206 East 20th St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By a neat, sober, competent, reliable young man; highest personal references; moderate wages; country preferred. Laurence, 152 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; 32; good driver; highly recommended for character, ability, and strict sobriety; understands care of lawn; moderate wages. Steady, Box 382 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By a neat, sober, competent young man; highest personal references; moderate wages; country preferred. Laurence, 152 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged on account of death; thoroughly understands his business; aged 30; married; no children. M. B., 17 East 41st St., present employer's.

COACHMAN and GENERALLY USEFUL MAN. —By single man; understands proper care of horses, carriages; nine years' best references. J. T., Box 200 Times.

COACHMAN.—By single Protestant; age, 28; thoroughly understands his business; good appearance; best of references. J. M., 4 East 27th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him; city or country. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—City or country; married; no family; will be generally useful; has first-class reference. E. G., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; no family; city or country; good reference. C. W., 17 East 39th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Leaving on account of death; best city and country reference; present employer can be seen. T. B., 1 East 57th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single; competent in every branch of the business; good milker; care of stock; generally useful; highest reference. Reliable, Box 166 Times.

GARDENER.—By Englishman; 26; in private family; good vegetable gardener; care lawns and be generally useful. G. T., Box 151 Times.

GARDENER or ASSISTANT GARDENER.—By young man, lately landed; willing and obliging. 682 9th Av.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN.—On private place; thoroughly competent; best reference. Useful, Box 256 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—By Englishman; 26; in private family; good vegetable gardener; care lawns and be generally useful. G. T., Box 151 Times.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN.—On gentleman's place; single; willing and obliging; best reference. T., Box 868 Times, Up Town.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young Swede as groom or coachman in the country; understands his business. Viktor, care of Mrs. E. Nerlich, 479 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

GROOM.—By young Englishman; first-class city driver; best personal reference. R. J. G., 823, 240 East 79th St.

GROOM.— By young man as groom; strictly sober and reliable. J. Lait, 769 9th Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a French Swiss man; speaks little English; in private family; good references. A. V., 162 West 32d St.

SECOND MAN.—Or single-handed; by a young man; 24; good appearance, with excellent city references. G. O., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—Aged 22; thoroughly understands his duties; best city references. R. H., 101 West 42d St.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED BUTLER. —English; best city references. Featherstone, 129 3d Av., second floor.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; best of city references; English. C. C., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; will be found willing and obliging; excellent city references. O. K., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By Englishman; thoroughly understands his duties; can furnish excellent city references. Janitor, 525 Park Av.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—By a young Englishman; best of city references. K. L., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

SECOND OR THIRD MAN IN HOUSE.—Competent in every way; willing and obliging; best of references. O. E., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN or BUTLER.—By a young German; thoroughly understands his duties; best references. W. H. S., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

THE "SHORT-AD." CORNER.

A Rhymer's Reverie.

From Scranton Life.

Let me read the songs I sung,
Ne'er the moments timing,
When my pen and I were young
In the art of rhyming.
When, I wonder, did I write
Rhymes as soft as this?—

"Since that happy, fateful night
I have felt your kisses.
Fancy brings that moment back—"

Caesar! I was looney.
That is what my nephew Jack
Designates as "spooney."
Did I not write something good?—

"Mary, your caresses—"

Well, I used to think I could.
Here is one I guess is.
Yes, it's better than the rest;
But this "Toast to Hebe"
Hardly can be called the best.
Here are—

"Lines to Phoebe. Phoebe's face is sweet and fair—"

That at least was truthful.

"Phoebe's smile would banish care—"

Yes, when I was youthful!
Since that time I've wiser grown,
And a great deal older;
Cupid leaves me quite alone;
Then the rogue was bolder.
Once he hovered o'er my pen
Like a bee 'round honey,
For I wrote him verses then—
Now I write for money.

The Trouble with the House.

From Harper's Magazine for May.

Bingo—Didn't you have some trouble in building your house?

Kingley—Oh, a little. The architect made a slight mistake in the estimate, and it cost me $4,000 more than I counted on.

Bingo—Was that all?

Kingley—All? No, Sir. The carpenters forgot there was such a thing as specifications, and left out a hall; but of course one shouldn't mind a little thing like that.

Bingo—Certainly not.

Kingley—Then the pipes were put in wrong, and had to be replaced.

Bingo—That usually happens.

Kingley—Oh, yes. Then I neglected my business for three months trying to find the architect, and that cost me a pretty penny.

Bingo—But you expected that.

Kingley—Certainly. After the place was finished my cellar was flooded, the roof leaked, and the piazza warped; but these things aren't anything to the trouble I'm in now.

Bingo—What's the matter now?

Kingley—I can't sell the house.

Bargain Rates for a Doctor.

From The Boston Transcript.

Speaking of professors reminds the Saunterer of one genial Harvard instructor who, with his family, is now in Rome on his sabbatical. The gentleman in question is so well known to Boston, and has such a marked personality, that the Saunterer cannot resist giving a bit from one of his last letters. It ran as follows:

"My dear ——:

"You will be glad to hear that I am well and enjoying myself. But Mrs. X. and the children have all been sick—taking advantage of the fact that there is a doctor here who charges only a dollar a visit."

The Unexpressed.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you not sometimes have soulful yearnings which you long to convey in words, but cannot?" asked the sentimental girl.

"Yes, indeed," replied the young man. "I was once dreadfully anxious to send home for money and I didn't have the price of a telegram."

Not Strange.

From The Philadelphia Times.

It is often complained that love grows cold. Considering the amount of clothes the pictures show he doesn't wear, it is no wonder.

Proof of Popularity.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Tommy—Pop, what is a popular song?

Tommy's Father—One that everybody gets sick and tired of hearing.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN and VALET.—By young Swede, where third man or parlormaid is kept; good silver cleaner; best city references. Competent, Box 293 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED.—Twenty-five years old; good height; good appearance; personal and city references. J. T., Box 26[illegible] Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—Thoroughly competent; height 5 feet 10½ inches; good appearance; good valet; best city reference; last employer can be seen. E. J., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN—COOK.—By a first-class French couple in a family; wife understands French and English cooking; husband understands anything; is good waiter; highest references. B. R., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

Valets.

VALET and TRAVELING SERVANT.—English; traveled a great deal on the Continent and Australasia; thoroughly experienced; aged 30; single; smart appearance; good references. A. B., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

VALET or BUTLER.—By young Swiss; 26; speaks English, French, and German; good traveling person, and best Paris and city references. Valet, 232 West 28th St.

VALET.—By young Englishman, 23, just landed as valet; highest references from Lord R. and others. C. P., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

VALET or SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; five years' reference from last employer. J. H., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By English, thoroughly-experienced servant; accustomed to travel; age, 29. S. V., 54 East 41st St.

VALET.—English; thoroughly experienced servant; accustomed to travel; aged 29. S. Y., 54 East 41st St.

Waiters.

WAITER—COOK.—By man and wife; man as waiter and generally useful; wife good plain cook and laundress; first-class references from present employer. 306 West 87th St.

WAITER.—In private family; by young Englishman. Call or address, two days, at present employer's, 110 West 55th St.

Miscellaneous.

DETECTIVE WORK IN ALL BRANCHES; success assured; failures impossible; highest reference. Southworth, 402 East 53d St.

MASSAGE.—High grade male operator; long sanitarium experience; would treat a few gentlemen at their residence. 247 West 49th St.

MALE NURSE.—By an experienced traveling nurse; excellent city references; death cause of leaving; age, 34. A. W., 5 East 38th St.

NURSE or VALET.—By a thorough, experienced traveling nurse or valet; death cause of leaving; excellent city references. A. W., 5 East 38th St.

Situations Wanted.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—Janitor or care of house for Summer, by Swedish family; experienced and good references. Anderson, 206 East 36th St., basement.

CARE OF HOUSE.—For Summer; by highly-respectable and trustworthy Englishwoman; husband engaged during day; good cook if required; excellent city reference. G. L., 112 East 41st St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—A young married couple wants the care of a private house for the Summer; best city reference. M. C., 159 East 47th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By respectable family the care of private house; first-class reference. J. J. Strong, 342 East 42d St.

CARETAKERS.—By two reliable Protestant women as caretakers; twenty years' experience; highest references. Mrs. V., 206 East 32d St.

CARETAKER.—In respectable family; German; personal references. G. H., Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

Help Wanted—Females.

A WAITRESS WITH GOOD REFERENCES. Apply, between 10 and 12, at 121 West 79th St.

WANTED—A thoroughly-competent lady's maid, with city references; German preferred. Call at 6 East 65th St., between 1 and 3, or after 6 o'clock.

WANTED—French governess to take charge of little girl seven years old; assist with piano; references required. Call, Wednesday morning, 72 West 68th St.

WANTED—A young German woman to cook and do coarse washing; personal reference. Call at 3 East 48th St., at 10 A. M.

WANTED—Young German girl as chambermaid and waitress; personal reference. Call at 3 East 48th St., at 10 A. M.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Second gardener; thoroughly competent and experienced in hothouse and in out-of-door flower gardening; single man; English or Scotch preferred; only those having best references need apply. P. O. Box 1,193.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Lower Markets and Trading Less Active.

EUROPE AND THE WEST SELLING

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Weak—Provisions Easier —Cotton Firm—Coffee Lower.

The wheat market turned about and lost 1½@1¾c through free realizing here and at the West, while foreign houses were selling freely and local scalpers were prominent in their dealings. The trading was much less active, but there was considerable excitement attending the early transactions, owing to the weakness shown at the West and in the cables. Provisions were influenced by grain and made a decline. Cotton was active and a trifle higher with Liverpool. Coffee was offered freely and closed lower.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, elevator	64½@	64¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed, elevator	32¼@	32½
Corn, No. 2 mixed, elevator	54 @	..
Flour, straight Spring	$3.40	@$3.55
Flour, straight Winter	2.95	@ 3.15
Cotton, middling uplands	6 15-16@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	18
Pork, mess	13.50	@14.00
Lard, Western steam	7.20	@ ..
Beef, family	10.00	@12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	20	@ ..
Sugar, granulated	3 15-16@	4¼
Cheese, State full cream, fancy	10½@	11¼
Coffee, Rio No. 7	16	@ ..
Iron, No. 1 foundry	11.50	@12.50
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00	@ ..
Copper, lake	9.55	@ ..
Lead	3.07½@	..

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak at 1@1½c decline, with heavy selling for foreign account, while the West was lower, and local longs realized to a considerable extent; rallied ½@¾c on light receipts, better West, and Bradstreet's report of 2,451,000 bushels' decrease east of the Rockies, 129,000 bushels on Pacific coast, 192,000 bushels increase afloat, and in Europe, and a total decrease of 2,388,000 bushels in the world's visible supply; fell ⅞@1⅛c through general liquidation, with cables weaker; rallied ⅛@¼c on foreign buying, and closing firm at 1½@1¾c decline, with trading less active. Spot was 1½c lower and in light demand; sales, 82,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 10,000 bushels No. 2 red at 1⅝c over May, free on board, store; 64,000 bushels do at 2¼@2½c over May, free on board, afloat, and 8,000 bushels do, special store, at 2c over May, free on board, store....Quotations: No. 2 red Winter at 2¼c over May prices, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 9⅝c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard, 9½c over May, free on board, afloat.... Quotations at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, 65½c, in store; No. 1 hard, afloat, 73⅝c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, 73⅝c....Clearances hence, 62,646 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 154,627 bushels....Receipts, 1,950 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 5,593 bushels; in the interior, 221,068 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were less active and closed weak at 1⅛@1¼c decline, with longs realizing and the West weaker, and only a local trade. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 630,000 bushels east of the Rockies. Spot was scarce and dull, with prices influenced by the options, but closing firm. Sales, 14,400 bushels, including 5,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 54c, in store; 3,400 bushels steamer mixed, at 52@52¼c, elevator, and 6,000 bushels do at 53@53¼c, delivered....Receipts, 41,600 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 72,122 bushels; in the interior, 145,302 bushels....Clearances hence, 16,954 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 117,969 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and weak at ⅜@½c decline, following the West and on freer receipts, with local longs realizing. Spot was moderately active, and ⅛@¼c lower, but closed steady....Sales, 96,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, 36¾@37c for 11,000 bushels; do, clipped, 37½c; No. 3 do, 37c; No. 2 mixed, 32¼@32½c for 23,000 bushels; No. 3, 31½c; rejected mixed, 31c; rejected white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33¼@33½c for 22,000 bushels; track mixed, 32½@34½c; track white, 36@40½c for 30,000 bushels....Receipts, 54,600 bushels; exports, 521 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	3,920,000	63⅞@65	64⅛
June	130,000	64½@65⅝	64⅝
July	4,910,000	64 13-16@66	65
August	1,170,000	65¼@66¼	65¼
September	1,570,000	65⅝@66½	65¾
December	1,310,000	67¾@68⅜	67¾
Total	13,010,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	130,000	51⅞@52½	52
July	270,000	52¼@52⅞	52¼
September	70,000	52⅞@53⅜	53
Total	470,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
April	.....	....@....	32¼
May	70,000	32¼@32½	32¼
July	30,000	33⅛@33⅜	33⅛
No. 2 white—			
April	.....	....@....	36¾
May	.....	....@....	36¼
Total	100,000		

FLOUR—There was very little business transacted, owing to the extreme views of millers, but the close was hardly so firm. Sales, 19,200 bbls, including, of City Mill, 4,100 bbls patents, 3,100 bbls clear, 1,500 bbls clear patents, and 1,150 bbls fine, at quotations; 300 bbls bakers' extra at $2.90; 1,000 bbls Kansas straights at $3; 1,000 bbls Winter patents at $3.25@$3.60, and 1,100 bbls Winter straights at $3@$3.10....Arrivals, 9,982 bbls and 10,038 sacks; exports, 7,562 bbls and 38,427 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 78,103 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	....@	$2.00@$2.15
Supers	$2.10@	....@ 2.40
No. 2	2.25@$2.40	2.35@ 2.60
No. 1	2.40@ 2.50	2.65@ 2.75
Clears	2.40@ 2.50	2.50@ 3.05
Straights	2.50@ 2.65	2.85@ 3.10
White wheat str'ts.	....@	3.10@ 3.15
Patents	3.00@ 3.15	3.15@ 3.30
Special brands	3.15@ 3.20	3.35@ 3.60
City patents	....@	....@ 4.20
City clears	....@	3.35@ 3.45
City extras	....@	....@ 2.75
City supers	....@	....@ 2.55
City fine	....@	....@ 2.45

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$1.90@$2.00	....@ ....
Supers	Nominal.	$2.25@ ....
No. 2	2.10@ 2.30	2.45@ 2.55
No. 1	2.50@ 2.70	2.70@ 2.85
Clears	2.70@ 2.90	2.90@ 3.00
Straights	3.10@ 3.25	3.40@ 3.55
Patents	3.40@ 3.60	3.50@ 3.75
Special brands	3.60@ 3.70	3.85@ 4.30

RYE FLOUR—Firm and in demand; sales, 800 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $3@$3.20; fancy, $3.30@$3.50.

CORN PRODUCTS—Moderately active and firm. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.70; Esmeralda, $2.65; granulated yellow meal, $2.50@$2.60; white do, $2.75@$2.80; brewers' meal, $1.25; grits, $1.25; chops, 85c; coarse meal, $1.02; fine do, $1.15@$1.20.

OATMEAL—Steady, with a light demand. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.70@$4.15; cut, $4.05@$4.40; ground, $3.75, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Entirely nominal. We quote: 52@53c for State and Jersey, on track; 54@55c, delivered, in car lots, and 55@58c for boatloads, to arrive.

BARLEY—Nominal at 60@65c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@75c; two-rowed State at 70@72½c; six-rowed do at 75@80c.

FEED—Steady and rather quiet. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb at 85@87½c; middlings, 85@90c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 85c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonmeal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—There is a fairly active jobbing business in clover, and at firm prices. Quoted at 10¼c for No. 1 and 10½c for fancy as asking prices. Other seeds are nominal.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There was not much done here yesterday. The situation as to prices did not vary from the previous day's developments. There were offers to sell prime yellow in rather a general way at 27c, while there were several bids from exporters for lots of 100 bbls, mainly from Italy and France, at 26½c. No large lots were offered for all of next month's delivery, even at the outside price. The shippers offered for the few lots of good off-grade yellow wanted a price very close to the rate that they were willing to pay for prime, at 26@26¼c, with some business at 26¼c. The white oil was held at 31c, and had 30c bid. Crude in barrels was scarce; if of choice quality, 24c would be paid, but for most of the small lots on offer approaching prime in quality 23c was the rate. A little demand prevailed hence to the mills at 19c for crude in bulk, but more money was asked. Sales of 100 bbls nearly prime crude at 23c; 100 bbls good off-grade yellow at 26¼c, and 500 bbls nice yellow, for last half May delivery, for export, at equal to 28c. COCOANUT OIL is quiet and steady. Ceylon quoted at 5¼@5½c; Cochin is at 6@6¼c. LINSEED OIL is in fair demand; city quoted at 56c. NEATSFOOT OIL has a light demand, with pure unracked white at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 53c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL is in fair jobbing demand; quoted at 54@55c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—Oil opened and lowest, 2.10; highest, 2.13; closed, 2.10, here and at Oil City.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—The tendency was to an easier basis, more through the weakness in grain, but the changes were slight. There continued very moderate speculation and a generally dull situation, with interest of outsiders diverted to wheat. The packers were not overanxious about holding up the prices for the products, and were working as well against hogs, while seemingly waiting for the liquidation of the May option. There was little export demand upon this market either for steam or refined lard, while the West reported a restricted business that way and was not expecting much improvement in the business until some of the cheaper-priced goods were worked off abroad, or unless of a changed condition to firmness. Chicago estimates its hog receipts for to-day at 23,000 head.

LARD—Western Steam—A little export demand prevails here at within 5 points of asking prices, but there was nothing to the inquiry to point to marked confidence, and affairs were dragging more under the spiritless and easier drift of affairs at the West. Cash closed at 7.20c, nominal, (there was one bid of 7.15c.) City steam was at 6.50@6.62½c, and 150 tcs taken up. Options—No sales; April closed at 7.17c; May at 7.20c; July at 7.40c, asked. Refined moved out slowly. Continent was at 7.50c; South American at 7.90c. Compound lard was in light demand; quoted at 5.37½@5.50c. The West closed at 6.90c for April, while May was at 6.92½c to 6.97½c, closing at 6.92@6.95; July at 7.07½@7.12½c, closing at 7.07c, bid; September at 7.20@7.25c, closing at 7.22c, bid.

PORK—Trading at the West dragged, and generally at easier prices, at one time at a decline of 10c, reaching 12½@15c, but closing 2@5c under Monday, more on the reaction in wheat, and the indifference of outsiders. April closed at $12.30, nominal; May was at $12.27½ to $12.40, closing at $12.35 asked; July at $12.55 to $12.70, closing at $12.60; September at $12.80@$12.90, closing at $12.82, nominal. The export demand here was moderate at firm prices, with sales of 200 bbls mess. Prices here are: For mess, $13.50@$14; family mess, $13@$14; short clear, in lots, $13.25@$15.50.

BACON—Was under neglect here by exporters, with $7.05 quoted nominal for short clear. The dealings at the West were light, with the close 2 to 7 points down. April closed at $6.30; May was at $6.27½@$6.32½, closing at $6.30; July at $6.40@$6.50, closing at $6.42@$6.45; September at $6.55@$6.62½, closing at $6.57@$6.60.

CUTMEATS—For city meats there was not more than a small inquiry, which was against paying the steady prices held, and sales were unimportant. City pickled shoulders, 6c; 10-lb bellies, 7c; 12-lb do, 6¾c; clear bellies, boxed, 7¼c; pickled hams, 9¼@9¾c. Western meats at Chicago: Fresh hams at 8⅞c for 12 lb, and 8¾c for 14 to 16 lb; pickled hams, 9¼c for 16 lb; pickled shoulders, tierced, at 5⅞c; fresh shoulders, 5⅜c.

BEEF—Was carried along to firm prices, with a moderately active distributing business. Packet, $8.50@$10; do, in tierces, $12@$14; family, $11@$12; extra India mess, in tierces, $15@$18; extra mess, in barrels, $8@$8.50; plate, $8.50@$9.

BEEF HAMS—Were firmly held under moderate demands. At the West, $18.50@$19, the latter price for May delivery, while here $19.50 is quoted.

DRESSED HOGS—Were at steady prices under fair demand. Receipts at the West, 49,629 head; same time last year, 41,479 head. Chicago—Receipts, 16,000 head; fairly active; weak, to 5c lower; $4.55@$5.10. Cincinnati—Receipts, 1,387 head; opened 5@10c higher; closing easy; $4.25@$5.20. St. Louis—Receipts, 7,844 head; lower; $4.40@$4.95. Omaha—Receipts, 3,800 head; opened steady; $4.60@$4.80. Pittsburg—Active; $5@$5.25. Milwaukee—Receipts, 2,098 head; $4.60@$4.90. Kansas City—Receipts, 14,000 head; weak; 5c lower; $4.55@$4.85. Cleveland—Light averages and Yorkers, $5@$5.05. Indianapolis—Receipts, 4,500 head; steady; $4.75@$5.10. Quotations here are 6⅝c for heavy, 6⅝c for 180 lb, 6⅝c for 160 lb, 6¾c for 140 lb and 120 lb, and 6⅞@7c for pigs.

TALLOW—Was even stronger. Early in the day it was possible to buy a limited quantity of city at 4 15-16c, while 4⅞c was then the best bid, but at the close 5c was a firm asking rate, and intimations that 4 15-16c would be paid. There were about 150 hhds to be had. The demand was confined to the local soap trade, or no inquiry from the West whatever, but the consumption by home sources was increasing by reason of improving business in soap. The country lots were rather more plenty, and, while firm, were not relatively so; there were 75,000 lb taken up at 4⅞@5⅛c. Of Australian there was a light quantity on offer at 5¼c, but most parties want a fraction more than that.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was no demand of consequence from the home trade, although a lot of 20 tons foreign was taken up at 7¾c, in bond, while the West was out of the market, as working upon its accumulations; meanwhile supplies were once more adding up here to fair amounts, and the make was more largely held at the West. There were no open bids over 8½c, the West declining to pay more than that price; possibly 8¾c could have been made for light quantities, but to 9c was asked. For lard stearine a slow and nominal market at 9c.

COTTON.

Contracts opened firm at 9@13 points advance, following Liverpool's gain of 3½@4½ points, but became irregular through local scalping, and closed firm, at 5@8 points gain for the day, with a fairly active trade. Spot was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 90 bales to spinners, and 200 bales delivered on contract.

CURRENT PRICES.

Middling Gulf	7 3-16
Middling uplands	6 15-16

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair	1¼c on
Middling fair	⅞c on
Strict low middling	3-16c off
Low middling	7-16c off
Strict good ordinary	13-16c off
Strict good middling	½c on
Good middling	5-16c on
Good ordinary	1⅛c off
Good middling tinged	Even
Strict middling stained	7-32c off
Middling unstained	7-16c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-day's Closing Prices.	—Extremes.— Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
April	6.87@6.89	6.94	6.90	700
May	6.80@6.90	6.96	6.85	12,500
June	6.79@6.80	6.84	6.72	42,000
July	6.83@6.84	6.88	6.77	15,200
August	6.87@6.88	6.93	6.81	117,400
September	6.90@....	6.93	6.83	12,400
October	6.94@6.95	6.97	6.86	38,200
November	6.98@6.99	7.01	6.91	5,200
December	7.02@7.03	7.05	6.98	4,700
January	7.07@7.08	7.11	7.00	7,200
February	..@....	....	....	......
March	..@....	....	....	......
Total				255,500

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 26.

	S.	S.&M.	T.	W.	T.	F.
Galveston	632	3660	719	..	..	..
N. Orleans	1457	7114	5019	..	..	..
Mobile	53	711	15	..	..	..
Savannah	954	1379	900	..	..	..
Charleston	296	635	444	..	..	..
Wilmington	7	42	12	..	..	..
Norfolk	563	646	631	..	..	..
Baltimore	...	...	...	..	..	..
New-York	...	950	1235	..	..	..
Boston	...	1479	2163	..	..	..
Philadelphia	1847	435	88	..	..	..
West Point	525	647	343	..	..	..
Nep't News	...	...	..	..	..	..
Brunswick	...	...	..	..	..	..
Port Royal	...	...	..	..	..	..
Vel'sco, Texas	...	...	..	..	..	..
Total	6384	17698	11569	..	..	..
This day last week	8401	20605	14406	8840	7944	11640
This day last year	4090	9267	6967	4596	4560	4743

COFFEE.

Contracts were moderately active and closed steady at unchanged prices to 20 points decline, with only a local business. Havre was steady at ¼@½f. advance, and Hamburg dull at partly ½ pfennig gain. Spot Rio was dull, but steady at 16c for No. 7 and 14¾c for No. 8. Sales, 500 mats Kroe at 24¼c; 2,000 bags Central American, and 350 bags Maracaibo on private terms. ....Option Sales—Opening Call—11 A. M.—July, 250 bags at 14.10c, 250 at 14.05c; September, 250 bags at 14c; December, 250 bags at 13.95c; total, 1,000 bags. Between Call and Close—May, 1,500 bags at 13.80c, 1,000 bags at 13.75c; 1,750 bags at 13.85c; 250 bags at 13.80c; June, 500 bags at 13.75c; 250 bags at 13.70c; 500 bags at 13.75c; July, 500 bags at 14c, 3,000 bags at 14.05c, 1,000 bags at 14.15c; 2,250 bags at 14.10c; September, 250 bags at 14c, 750 bags at 14.10c; October, 500 bags at 14.05c; December, 250 bags at 14c; total, 14,250 bags. Total for day, 15,250 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Month.	To-day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	..@..	..@13.95
February	..@..	..@..
March	..@..	..@..
April	13.90@14.10	15.75@15.85
May	13.80@13.85	15.65@15.70
June	13.70@13.75	15.40@15.50
July	14.10@14.15	15.15@15.20
August	14.05@14.15	14.90@14.95
September	14.05@14.10	14.60@14.70
October	14.15@14.20	14.30@14.35
November	14.05@14.15	14.15@14.25
December	14.05@14.15	14.00@14.10

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday		178,594
Arrivals		...
Total		178,594
Warehouse deliveries yesterday		7,360
Total stock in New-York to-day		*171,234
Total stock in Baltimore	21,618	
Arrivals	...	
Total	21,618	
Deliveries yesterday	509—21,109	
Total stock in New-Orleans	38,949	
Arrivals	...	
Total	38,949	
Deliveries yesterday	453—38,496	
Total stock in other ports	...	59,605
Total stock in United States		230,839
Afloat from Rio per steam to April 22	69,000	
Afloat from Rio per sail to April 22	21,000	
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to April 22	113,000	
Afloat from Victoria to April 17	22,000	
		225,000
Total		455,839
Same time 1894		507,715

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean..........16

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..1.90 above No. 7	No. 6.. .50 above No. 7
No. 2..1.65 above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7
No. 3..1.40 above No. 7	No. 8.. .50 below No. 7
No. 4..1.10 above No. 7	No. 9.. .90 below No. 7
No. 5.. .75 above No. 7	

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1.Nom. above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2.Nom. above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7
No. 3..2.75 above No. 7	No. 8..1.25 below No. 7
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 9..1.75 below No. 7
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	No. 10.2.50 below No. 7

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice rates.

Java, fancies	28 @31	La Guayra—	
Java, Malang	21 @22	Cora	17½@18¾
Padang, int'r	26½@27	Caracas	18 @19
Macassar—		Do, washed	19¾@20¼
Timor	22 @23½	Porto Cabello	17 @18½
Pajo	21 @22	Do, washed	19½@20¾
Maracaibo—		Savanilla—	
Trujillo	17¾@18½	Ocana	18 @20
Bocono	17¾@18¾	Bucara'ga	18½@20½
Tovar	18 @19	Do, washed	19 @21½
Merida	18½@20	Bogota	20 @22
Cucuta, ord'y	18¾@19	Mexican—	
Do, f'r to g'd	19¼@19½	Cordova, gr'n	18½@19
Do, p'e to c'e	20 @21	Do, white	19 @20
Central American—		Oaxaca	19½@21½
Costa Rica	17 @20½	Guatemala and	
San Salvador	18¼@19½	Coban	19 @22
Do, washed	19½@21½	Jamaica	17 @20¾
Mocha	25½@26½		

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Fancy grades were in demand at firm prices, while low grades were easy and neglected.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	23@25
Common	14@16	Good	26@28
Fair	17@18	Prime	29@30
Prime	19@21	Choice	31@32
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	23@25
Cuba, 50° test	Nominal	Puerto Rico	26@31

RICE—Reports show a firm market and a very fair demand.

Domestic—		Japan	4 @4¼
Ordinary	3⅝@4	Java, in bond	1⅞@2⅜
Fair	4¼@4⅜	Java	3½@3¾
Good	4⅝@4⅞	Rice flour	2⅜@2½
Prime	5 @5⅛	Rice pol., 100 lb	$1.00@$1.10
Choice	5⅜@5½	Rice bran, 100 lb	75@ 80
Fancy	5¾@6		
Head	6⅜@6⅝		
Patna	3⅝@4		

SUGAR—Demand was fair for raws, with full prices ruling. Sales, 15,400 bags centrifugals, 95° test, at 2 7-32c, cost and freight, and 2,410 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 1 13-16c, cost and freight. Refined unchanged and in light demand.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	2 11-16
Molasses sugars, 89° test	2 7-16
Centrifugal, 96° test	3

REFINED SUGARS.

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discounts on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantities one-half of 1 per cent. They will sell not less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, (or Nos. 13 and 14,) but ⅛c per lb on all other grades.

Dominos	4 9-16@4¾
Coarse powdered	4 3-16@4⅜
Granulated	3 15-16@4⅛
Cutloaf	4 9-16@4¾
Crushed	4 9-16@4¾
Powdered	4 3-16@4⅜
Coarse granulated	4 1-16@4¼
Fine granulated	3 15-16@4⅛
Extra fine granulated	4 1-16@4¼
Con. granulated	4 3-16@4⅜
Cubes	4 3-16@4⅜
XXXX powdered	4 7-16@4⅝
Mold A	4 3-16@4⅜
Diamond A	3 15-16@4⅛
Confectioners' A	3 13-16@4
Columbia A	3 11-16@3⅞
Windsor	3 11-16@3⅞
Ridgewood	3 11-16@3⅞
Phoenix A	3 11-16@3⅞
Empire A	3 9-16@3¾
No. 6	3½ @3 11-16
No. 7	3 7-16@3⅝
No. 8	3⅜ @3 9-16
No. 9	3 5-16@3½
No. 10	3¼ @3 7-16
No. 11	3⅛ @3 5-16
No. 12	3 1-16@3¼
No. 13 (net)	3 @....
No. 14 (net)	2⅞ @....

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—For fancy fresh creamery, 20c is steadily maintained, but quality has to be first-class to bring that figure. Demand is limited to the top grades, and is of small volume. Low grades are at irregular prices. State dairy in pretty good supply, but quiet outside of extra, which reaches 18c in instances. The Western packings are moderately active and steady for desirable stock.

NEW BUTTER.

State and Pennsylvania—	
Creamery, extra	20 @..
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, extras	17½@18
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, firsts	16 @17
Half-firkin tubs, seconds	13 @15
Welsh tubs, extra	17 @17½
Welsh tubs, firsts	15½@16½
Welsh tubs, seconds	13 @14
Western—	
Creamery, Elgin and other Western extra	20 @..
Creamery, firsts	18 @19
Creamery, seconds	15 @17
Creamery, thirds	12 @14
Imitation creamery, firsts	14 @15
Imitation creamery, seconds	9 @11
Dairy, firsts	12½@13½
Dairy, thirds to seconds	8 @ 9
Factory, tubs, fresh, firsts	10 @11
Factory, fresh, seconds	8½@ 9
Factory, fresh, thirds	8 @..

OLD BUTTER.

State—	
Dairy, firkins or tubs	8 @14
Western—	
Creamery, June	9 @15
Factory	7 @ 9

CHEESE—New stock attracts but a limited interest, and altogether from exporters, with some lots of large full cream held a little higher than quoted, while the fair supplies of small lead to an easy holding of prices. Old cheese is quiet, with fancy about steady, and the rest weak.

NEW CHEESE.

State full cream, large, colored, choice	8 @..
State full cream, large, white, choice	@ 8
State full cream, fair to prime	6 @ 7½
State full cream, small, choice	9 @..
State full cream, small, fair to good	6 @ 8½
State light skims, Central N. Y., choice	6 @ 6½
State part skims, Ch. Co., &c., best	4 @ 5
State part skims, Ch. Co., &c., fair	2½@ 3
State part skims, Ch. Co., &c., com	1¾@ 2
State full skims	1 @ 1½

OLD CHEESE.

State full cream, large, Sept., col., f'cy	11 @11¼
State full cream, large, Sept., white, f'cy	10½@11
State full cream, large, choice	9¾@10
State full cream, large, good to prime	8½@ 9½
State full cream, large, com. to fair	6 @ 8
State full cream, small, colored, f'cy	11 @11¼
State full cream, small, com. to prime	7 @10½
State part skims, Ch. Co., ch'e small	6½@ 7
State part skims, small, fair to prime	3½@ 5½
State part skims, Ch. Co., ch'e, large	5½@ 6
State part skims, fair to prime	3 @ 4½
State factory, part skims, common	2 @ 2½

EGGS—A firmer market on the comparatively light arrivals and firm interior advices. At the advance the demand is fair, and the close shows firmness.

State and Pennsylvania	13¾@14
Western, fresh-gathered, choice	13½@13¾
Southern, fresh-gathered, prime	12½@13¼
Duck	19 @23
Goose	30 @35

FRUITS—FRESH—Receipts of apples for the week, 5,625 bbls. The market has been generally firm and on top grades slightly in sellers' favor, but closes quieter. A few Charleston strawberries have appeared, of irregular quality, for the best of which high prices are made. Florida lots advanced sharply late last week, but have since eased off a little. We quote: Apples—Baldwin, per bbl, $3.50@$4.25; do, Ben Davis, $4@$4.50; russet, Roxbury, per bbl, $3@$4; do, golden, $2.50@$3; common grades, $2@$2.50. Cranberries—Jersey, per crate, $2@$3. Strawberries—Charleston, fancy, per quart, 50@65c; do, poor to fair, 25@35c; Florida, Lawtey, per quart, 25@40c; do, other sections, 15@35c.

FRUITS—DRIED—Receipts for week, 6,071 pks. Exports, 3,337 pks. Jobbing trade in evaporated apples continues light, and to sell for export further concessions have been necessary, as shippers were able to buy Canadian stock, delivered here, at 6½@6⅝c. Some holders have been desirous of closing out part of their stock and those figures had to be accepted for prime in round lots. Choice to fancy apples job at 7¼@8c. Most of the sun-dried apples arriving are mixed, sliced and coarse cut, and these sell mainly at 6@6¼c; straight lots of quarters could be sold for export at 6½c. Shippers want chops, but can find none. Some inquiry for cores and skins. Small fruits slow and unchanged. California fruits continue to sell pretty well, but the large stocks still in first hands tend to keep values easy. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy to extra fancy, per lb, 7¾@8¼c; do, prime to choice, 6⅝@7½c; do, common to fair, 6@6½c; do, sun-dried, 5¾@6½c; chops, 2¼@2½c; cores and skins, ½@1c; raspberries, evaporated, 21c; cherries, 12@12½c; blackberries, 5c; apricots, 6@9½c; peaches, California, peeled, 12@16c; do, unpeeled, 6@9c; prunes, as to size and quality, 3½@10c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Only 8 carloads on sale yesterday and to-day, and the market improved considerably on weighing stock, especially fowls. Ducks remain quiet, and geese are very dull and low, particularly poor Southern. We quote: Spring chickens, per pair, 75c@$1; fowls, local and Western, per lb, 11c; do, Southern, 10@10½c; roosters, young, 9@10c; do, old, 6½@7c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, per pair, 50@90c; geese, 60c@$1.25; pigeons, 25@50c.

DRESSED—Receipts for week, 5,616 pkgs. Prices were firm for fresh fowls, just following last weekly report, and a few sales were made up to 11½c, but later in the week the market fell back to 10@10½c, at which stock has since sold fairly well, closing steady. Fresh turkeys scarce and firm. Long Island Spring ducks scarce and high. Philadelphia Spring chickens steady for fancy small sizes. Squabs steady. We quote, for fresh killed: Turkeys, per lb, 10@14c; fowls, 10@10½c; old cocks, 7@7½c; ducks, old, per lb, 8@12c; do, Long Island, young, 40c; chickens, Philadelphia, broilers, 30@40c; squabs, per dozen, $1.50@$2.25.

VEGETABLES—Domestic potatoes arriving freely, and the tone continues weak, with a limited business. Scotch about steady. Bermuda selling well. New Southern in light receipt. Asparagus firm, under small receipts.

Asparagus, per dozen	$2.75@$6.00
Beets, Bermuda, per crate	2.00@ 3.00
Cabbage, domestic, per 100	5.00@ 6.00
Cabbage, imported, per 100	8.00@10.00
Celery, New-Orleans, per dozen roots	60@ 1.00
Onions, white, per bbl	2.00@ 5.00
Onions, Eastern, red, per bbl	1.00@ 2.25
Onions, Eastern, yellow, per bbl	1.00@ 2.25
Onions, Orange County, red, per bbl	1.00@ 2.00
Onions, State and Western, yellow, per bbl	1.00@ 1.75
Onions, Havana, per crate	1.25@ 1.40
Onions, Bermuda, per crate	1.50@ 1.60
Radishes, per 100 bunches	60@ 75
Spinach, Norfolk, per bbl	50@ 1.00
Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier	4.00@ 6.00
Kale, per bbl	75@ 1.00

POTATOES.

Bermuda, prime, per bbl	$7.00@$8.00
Bermuda, No. 2, per bbl	4.00@ 5.00
Jersey, per bbl	1.75@ 2.00
State, white kinds, per 180 lb	2.00@ 2.25
Maine, Rose, per double-head bbl	2.25@ 2.65
Maine, Hebron, per sack	2.25@ ..
Canada, per 180 lb	2.00@ 2.37
Scotch, per 168-lb sack	2.25@ ..
Sweets, Vineland, fair to fancy, per bbl	2.00@ 3.75
Peas, Florida, per crate	1.00@ 3.00
Peas, Charleston, basket	5.00@ ..
Peas, Savannah, basket	5.00@ ..
Peas, Savannah, crate	3.00@ 4.00
Peas, New-Orleans, box	2.00@ 2.50
String beans, green, crate	1.25@ 1.75
String beans, wax, crate	2.00@ 2.50

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There is a better demand for bricks, and prices are firmer. Haverstraw hard afloat, are worth $5.50@$5.87½ per 1,000; Fishkills, $5.37½@$5.62½; up-river hard, $5.25@$5.50; Jerseys, $5.25@$5.50; pale, $1.75@$2.25; Croton dark and red, $12; Croton brown, $11; Philadelphia front, $21; Trenton front, $19....Cement is steady. Rosendale cement is worth 80c@$1 per bbl; American Portland, $1.90@$2; Belgian Portland, $1.80@$2; English Portland, $2@$2.10; German Portland, $2.10@$2.60....Rockland common lime is worth 80c per bbl, and do finishing, 85c; State common lime, 70c, and do finishing, $1.05@$1.10....Laths are scarce and are in good demand. Round laths are worth $1.80@$1.85 per 1,000; State laths, $2....Goat's hair is worth 18@21c per bushel; cattle hair, 15@18c.

HAY AND STRAW—Market has ruled quiet but steady, with occasional sales of strictly choice timothy up to 80c. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 75c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 55@70c; do, shipping, 50c; do, clover mixed, 55@60c; do, clover, 45@50c; rye straw, 40@60c; oat straw, 35@45c.

HOPS—There is a trifle better demand, but values show no change.

State N. Y., crop of 1894, choice	9 @10
State N. Y., crop of 1894, med. to prime	6 @ 8
State N. Y., crop of 1894, common	4 @ 5
State N. Y., crop of 1893, choice	6 @ 7
State N. Y., crop 1893, med. to prime	2½@ 3
State N. Y., crop of 1893, com. to prime	2½@ 4
State N. Y., old olds	2 @ 3
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, choice	9 @10
Bavarian, new	22 @24
Bohemian, new	23 @26
Altmarks, new	18 @20

HIDES—Supplies are moderate and receipts light, while demand continues good at full prices.

	Pounds.	Price.
Dry—		
Cordova, selected	21@24	11 @14
Buenos Ayres, kips	10@18	10 @10½
Montevideo	20@22	13½@..
California	21@25	12¾@..
Matamoras	23@25	11 @12
Orinoco	20@23	12½@..
Bogota	20@24	11 @12
Central America	18@22	11 @..
Galveston	20@25	10 @..
Dry salted—		
Maracaibo, as they run	30@33	7½@ 8
Texas, selected	24@30	8 @..
Wet salted—		
New-Orleans City, selected	45@65	6½@..
City slaughter, native steer	..@..	9¼@..
City slaughter, cow	..@..	7½@ 7¾
City slaughter, native heavy bull	..@..	6 @ 6½
Country slaughter, cow	30@40	6½@ 7
Country slaughter, steer	60 or over	7 @ 7½
Country slaughter, bull	..@80	5 @..
Country slaughter, calf	..@..	60 @$1.00
Havana, as they run	35@50	6¾@..
Buenos Ayres, bones, car lots		$16@$16.50
Buenos Ayres, bone ash, cargo lots		10@ 10.50

LEATHER—There continued a good inquiry for all grades, with prices very firm and stocks light.

HEMLOCK.

	—Non-Acid.— Buenos Ayres.	Common Hides.	—Acid.— Hides of All Kinds.
Light, first selection	16 @18	..@..	16½@17
Middle, first selection	16 @19	..@..	18 @18½
Heavy, first selection	19 @..	..@..	19 @22
Light seconds	16 @19	..@..	16 @..
Middle seconds	15½@16½	..@..	16½@18
Heavy seconds	17½@..	..@..	17 @19
Damages, all weights	17 @..	..@..	15½@17
Rejects			16

UNION.

Light backs	29 @30	Light backs, cow	28 @29
Middle backs	30 @31	Seconds	27 @28
Middle heavy	30 @31	Bellies	.. @14
Seconds, do	28 @29		

OAK.

Dressed backs	33 @36	Bellies	.. @15
Seconds	30 @32		

METALS—Tin quiet at 13.90c. Lake copper steady at 9.55c. Lead quiet at 3.07½c. Spelter quiet at 3.20c.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Increased receipts gave an easier tone to the market, but demand continued light.

Southern, Regular	..
Southern, Old Dominion	..
Macine-made barrels	32

RESINS—Prices remain steady, with a moderate inquiry.

Good str'd	$1.50 @	I	$2.25 @$2.30
C'm st'n'd	1.52½@	K	2.40 @ ....
E	1.60 @	M	2.75 @ 2.80
F	1.65 @	N	2.90 @ ....
G	1.75 @	W. G.	3.10 @ 3.15
H	2.00 @$2.05	W. W.	3.20 @ ....

WILMINGTON, April 23.—Resin firm; strained, $1.15; good strained, $1.20. Spirits of turpentine firm at 28c. Tar firm at $1.05. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.90; virgin, $2.25.

CHARLESTON, April 23.—Turpentine firm at 27¼c; receipts, 28 casks. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.10@$1.15; receipts, 267 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 23.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 28c. Resin firm at $1.20.

FREIGHTS.

The berth market is inactive and unsettled, while the inquiry for tonnage on charter is moderate and rates nominally steady. Engagements: To Genoa, 200 bales cotton, 9-64d; to St. Petersburg, 500 bales cotton, 11-64d; to Bremen, 125 bales cotton, ¼c; to Glasgow, 83 horses, 100s each, and from Philadelphia, 400 cattle, 35s; to London, 1 deck load cattle from Philadelphia, 25s. Charters: A British steamer, 11,000 quarters grain, hence to Lisbon, 2s 9d, prompt; a British steamer, sugar, north shore of Cuba to New-York or Philadelphia, 10c; Boston, 11c; a Norwegian steamer, West Indian time charter, private terms; a German bark, general cargo, hence to Honolulu, private terms; a German bark, staves, Newport News to Cadiz, lump sum; a Norwegian bark, 747 tons, corkwood, &c., Lisbon to New-York, at or about £200; a bark, 469 tons, hence to Point à Pitre, $1,350 and port charges; a British bark, 484 tons, sugar, Demerara to New-York or Philadelphia, 9½@10½c; a brig, sugar, Surinam to Sandy Hook, for orders, 11@12c; a brig, lumber, hence via Wilmington, N. C., to Jacmel, at or about $6.37½ and port charges; a schooner, lumber, Union Island to New-York, $4.75; a schooner, lumber, Brunswick to New-York, $4.75; a schooner, lumber, Norfolk and Scotland to New-Haven, private terms; a schooner, stone, hence to Georgetown, S. C., $1.20; a schooner, paving blocks, Sullivan to New-York, $12, loaded and discharged; a schooner, paving blocks, Vinalhaven to New-York, $12, loaded and discharged; a schooner, cement, Rondout to Lynn, 20c; a British schooner, Port Johnson to St. John, N. B., 70c; a British schooner, coal, Weehawken to St. Andrews, N. B., 85c.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic products for the week were $6,608,646, and since Jan. 1, $111,385,414, against $118,268,605 same time last year. The week's exports included 761 bbls apples, 36 bbls pot ashes, 5 bbls pearl ashes, 111,272 bbls wheat flour, 121 bbls rye flour, 1,415 bbls cornmeal, 788,819 bushels wheat, 2,877 bushels oats, 857 bushels barley, 2,898 bushels peas, 51,971 bushels corn, 2,306 bxs candles, 1,306 tons coal, 27,945 bales cotton, 13,030 bales hay, 187 bbls spirits turpentine, 2,007 bbls resin, 190 bbls tar, 55 bbls pitch, 7,990 gallons whale oil, 6,156 gallons lard oil, 857 gallons linseed oil, 160,362 gallons cottonseed oil, 4,859,196 gallons petroleum, 2,689 bbls pork, 2,288 bbls beef, 226 tcs beef, 6,315,504 lb cutmeats, 109,152 lb butter, 565,135 lb cheese, 4,569,395 lb lard, 555 bbls rice, 139,545 lb tallow, 537 hhds tobacco, 2,005 pks tobacco, 74,844 lb manufactured tobacco, 5,031 lb whalebone.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 125,214 pks flour, 9,829 pks cornmeal, 148,850 bushels wheat, 444,150 bushels oats, 78,150 bushels barley, 4,950 bushels peas, 37,700 bushels corn, 23,431 bales cotton, 1,590 bbls spirits of turpentine, 2,860 bbls resin, 477 bbls tar, 3,975 bbls pork, 366 bbls beef, 20,447 pks cutmeats, 26,606 pks butter, 12,884 pks cheese, 9,675 tcs lard, 9,234 kegs lard, 1,859 bbls whisky, 1,022 hhds tobacco, 2,554 pks tobacco, 2,567 bales wool, 2,331 bbls beans, 388 pks buckwheat flour, 9,106 bbls cottonseed oil, 6,740 bbls molasses, 1,221 bags peanuts, 74,152 pks eggs, and 545 pks rice.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The course of the wheat market was reversed to-day, and shorts were on a more comfortable footing than at any time within the last ten days. The action of the market to-day denoted that if the boom had not entirely subsided, there was at least to be a temporary breathing spell. The first quotations this morning ranged from 1c to 1½c under the last ones of yesterday. Much of the long wheat purchased just before the close went overboard at the start to-day, and the feeling was decidedly irresolute. Baltic, Indian, and sundry port shipments for the week were very large, aggregating 5,224,000 bushels. Adding the American exports of 3,165,000 bushels, made a supply of 8,389,000 bushels, against estimated requirements by importing countries of 6,700,000 bushels. The business was noted for its moderation up until noon, when the report of a decrease of 2,338,000 bushels in the world's visible supply by Bradstreet's revived activity, with the selling side showing a growth in its favor. Temporary firmness during the session resulted from the manipulation of the May option in St. Louis, that delivery showing a premium over their July, and over May at Chicago, of from 1c to 2c. Liverpool cables reflected the advance here yesterday, but reported the demand checked. Continental cables were irregular. Receipts were fair, Chicago having 40 cars, and the Northwest 286 cars. Withdrawals from store were 27,000 bushels, and 452,568 bushels in wheat and flour cleared at the seaboard.

WHEAT—July opened from 61½c to 61c, sold between 62c and 60¾c, closing at 60⅞c, with a net loss of 1½@1⅝c for the day. Cash wheat was about 1c lower than yesterday. Receipts at principal Western points were 233,404 bushels; shipments, 783,781 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 5,593 bushels; shipments, 154,627 bushels.

CORN lost its gain of yesterday through the weakness of wheat. Most of the property bought at and around yesterday's close came out at the opening, some of it being for country account, but local scalpers and traders suffering the most. All through the session the tone was governed by wheat, little interest in anything else being displayed. Receipts were 304 cars, and 35,000 bushels were taken from store. Export clearances amounted to 117,969 bushels. Bradstreet's gave a decrease in available stocks of 630,000 bushels. July corn opened from 48½c to 48c, sold between 48½c and 47½c, closing at 47⅝@47¾c—1@1⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c per bushel lower. Receipts at principal Western points were 181,332 bushels; shipments, 737,514 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 72,122 bushels.

OATS were deprived of their late appreciation through the sympathy existing between them and the other grains. There was no important development in the trade, and practically steady values were maintained by reason of the dullness. Receipts were 255 cars. No oats were withdrawn from store. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 325,000 bushels in available stocks. July closed ½@⅝c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

RYE was very strong without being particularly active. Offerings were light, and there was some demand. No. 2, on the regular market, was 65@66c. Free on board cars sold at 65@66½c. Receipts were 9 cars. May sold at 64@65c, and September at 54½c.

BARLEY—Offerings of barley were small, and but few buyers were present, the consequence being a dull, quiet market. The feeling was called heavy. Receipts were 28 cars. No. 3 sold from 48c to 53c; No. 2 at 53c.

PROVISIONS—An old-experienced trader stated that they had been trading in wheat in the product market all day. As a matter of fact the fluctuations of the grain mentioned ruled the sentiment throughout, although the effect produced by a weaker hog market was felt at the opening. There was no feature to the trade, which was local and of light proportions. The close was 5c under yesterday for July pork, and 5@7½c under that day, each for July lard and July ribs. Domestic markets were irregular. Cables quoted Liverpool steady. Receipts were small and shipments large. There was a fair domestic demand in the cash department, but foreign orders were scarce.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 27 cars; corn, 175 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 24,000 head.

FREIGHTS—The situation and rates were unchanged.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
April	59¾@60	60¾@..	59¼@..	59⅝@..
May	60 @60¼	61 @..	59½@..	59⅞@..
July	61 @61½	62¼@..	60¾@..	60⅞@..
Sept.	61⅞@..	62¾@..	61⅝@..	61½@..
Corn, No. 2—				
April	47¼@47½	47½@..	46⅝@..	46⅞@..
May	47½@47¾	47¾@..	46⅞@..	47⅛@..
July	48 @48¼	48½@..	47½@..	47⅝@47¾
Sept.	48¾@49¼	49¼@..	48⅛@..	48⅜@..
Oats, No. 2—				
May	28¾@..	28⅞@..	28½@..	28½@28⅝
June	29 @..	29¼@..	28⅞@..	28⅞@..
July	28⅞@28½	28½@..	28 @..	28 @28⅛
Mess pork, per bbl—				
May	$12.27½	$12.40	$12.27½	$12.35
July	12.25	12.70	12.52½	12.60
Lard, per 100 lb—				
May	6.95	6.97½	6.92½	6.95
July	7.10	7.10	7.07½	7.07½
Sept.	7.25	7.25	7.22½	7.22½
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
May	6.27½	6.32½	6.27½	6.30
July	6.45	6.50	6.42½	6.45
Sept.	6.60	6.62½	6.55	6.57½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour was firm. A few small lots were worked for export, and local jobbers made moderate purchases; No. 2 Spring wheat, 63⅞@64⅞c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 59@63c; No. 2 red, 59⅝@59⅞c; No. 2 corn, 46⅞@47¼c; No. 2 oats, 28⅝c; No. 2 rye, 65@66c; No. 2 barley, 53c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.41½ bid; prime Timothy seed, $5.15 nominal; mess pork, per barrel, $12.27½@$12.52½; lard, per 100 lbs, $6.90@$6.95; short ribs sides, loose, $6.27½@$6.32½; dry-salted shoulders, boxed, $5.37½@$5.50; short clear sides, boxed, $6.55@$6.60; whisky, Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.20; sugar, cut loaf, $4.81; granulated, $4.12; standard "A," $4.03; linseed oil, as quoted by the National Linseed Oil Company: Raw, 57c; boiled, 60c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	19,801	10,868
Wheat, bushels	24,700	497,434
Corn, bushels	114,149	685,846
Oats, bushels	274,600	225,246
Rye, bushels	4,700	5,264
Barley, bushels	28,450	5,228

On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 20c; firsts, 18½@19½c; seconds, 14@15c; eggs were firm; fresh stock, 12c per dozen.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Flour higher; receipts, 3,100 bbls; shipments, 8,100 bbls; patents, $3.10@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.85@$3; fancy, $2.55@$2.65; choice, $2.25@$2.35. Bran quiet but steady; sacked east side, 66c; this side sacked, 70c. Wheat higher; receipts, 3,736 bushels; shipments, 29,032 bushels; May, 60⅞c; July, 58⅝@58¾c. Corn higher; receipts, 7,950 bushels; shipments, 22,168 bushels; May, 44½@44⅝c; July, 45⅝@45¾c; September, 46½c. Oats higher; receipts, 27,000 bushels; shipments, 2,800 bushels; May, 30c; June, 30¼c; July, 26c. Eggs firm; good demand at 10¾c. Pork—Standard mess, $12.60. Lard—Prime steam, $6.75; choice, $6.85. Bacon—Shoulders, 6c; longs, 6⅞c; clear ribs, 7c; short clear, 7¼c. Dry-Salted Meats—Shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 6½c; clear ribs, 6⅝c; short clear, 6¾c. Highwines steady at $1.20. Wool—Missouri and Illinois, medium combing, 14c; medium clothing, 13c; coarse and braid, 12@13c; low and cotted, 9@10c; fine medium, 10@11c; light fine, 9@10c; heavy fine, 8@8½c; slightly burry, 9@10c; hard burry, 7½c; Southern hard burry, 6c. Texas and Arkansas—Medium, 10@12c; coarse and low, 7@9c; fine medium, 9@11c; light fine, 8@9c; heavy fine, 5@6c; sandy and heavy, 5@6c. Bagging—Jobbing, 1¾ lb, 4⅝c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5⅜c; iron ties, 65c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead—Demand fair and steady; sellers hold desilverized and soft Missouri at $2.87½. Spelter firm; sellers asking $3.07½.

MILWAUKEE, April 23.—Wheat in store opened ⅞c lower, owing to an increased movement in the Northwest, but rallied ½c later, under the influence of favorable European advices and a brisk milling demand; July opened at 64¼c, advanced to 62¾c, receded to 61⅜c, and closed at 61¾c; May ranged ⅛@¼c below July; cash wheat ½c below May, for Winter; samples were in good demand at yesterday's prices; No. 1 Northern, 63½@69c; No. 2 red, 62c; No. 2 hard, 63½c. Barley active at an advance of ¼@½c. Oats firm and in demand at yesterday's prices early, but later were weak, in sympathy with the decline in futures; No. 2 white, 32¼@32¾c; No. 3 do, 32c. Rye excited and higher toward the close; No. 1 sold at 68@69c. Corn higher and fair demand at 48c for No. 3. Flour steady and in fair demand on the basis of $3.35@$3.40 for Spring wheat patents, while sellers ask $3.50@$3.60. Millstuffs steady at $13.50 for sacked bran; $14 for standard middlings, and $14.50 for white. Receipts—Flour, 6,400 bbls; wheat, 38,000 bushels; corn, 11,000 bushels; oats, 20,000 bushels; barley, 13,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,300 bbls; oats, 30,000 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Flour active and firm; Winter patents, $3.10@$3.35; do, fancy, $2.90@$3.25; do, family, $2.40@$2.60; do, extra, $2.20@$2.40; low grades, $1.90@$2; Spring patents, $3.45@$3.85; Spring fancy, $2.85@$3.10. Wheat—Good demand, but trade somewhat restricted by the exceedingly small receipts. The amount on hand is not large enough to supply the anxious calls of dealers, who bought for future deliveries some time ago, consequently still further advanced prices are anticipated for top qualities in the near future. Corn firm but quiet. A fairly good demand prevailed, and the receipts are not large. No. 2 white, elevator, 49½c; mixed car, track, 47c; No. 2 yellow, 47¾c; No. 2 mixed, 48c. Oats—Receipts increasing; market fairly active; No. 2 mixed, 32½c. Pork fairly active and steady; mess, $12.50; clear mess and family, $13.75. Lard firm; steam leaf, 7½c; kettle, 7¼c; prime steam, 6.80@6.85c. Dry-salted meats steady; loose shoulders, 5c; loose short ribs, 6⅜c; loose short clear sides, 6.65c. Bacon firm; loose shoulders, 5½c; loose short rib sides, 6¾c; loose short clear sides, 7¼c. Eggs firm at 11c. Whisky quiet and easy; sales, 362 bbls at $1.20.

BUFFALO, April 23.—Spring Wheat—A lot of No. 1 hard was offered at a flat price of 70c, but at the closing 10c over May was the lowest figure. Sales were 15,000 bushels No. 1 hard at 70@70¼c; 8 cars at 70¼@70½c; closing: No. 1 hard, 69⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 69⅛@69⅜c. Winter Wheat—No track offerings; good inquiry; sales, 12,000 bushels No. 2 red at 65@65¼c; 1 car do, 66c, in store; closing, 64@65c; No. 1 white, 70c. CORN opened firm, closed weak; ¼c lower on track; sales: 9 cars No. 2 yellow, 51¾@52c; 2 cars No. 3 yellow, 51½@51⅜c; 2 cars No. 2 corn, 51½c, on track; No. 2 yellow, 50⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 50½c; No. 3 corn, 48⅞@49⅝c, in store. OATS firmer for white; No. 1, 36¾c; No. 2, 36c; No. 3 white, 35½c; No. 2 mixed weak; 32½c asked, on track. Rye unsettled; No. 2, in store, offered at 65c. Flour firm; fair demand; unchanged. Millfeed steady; unchanged. Canal Freights—Nothing doing; no prospects of boats moving at the present rail rate of 3¼c, including Buffalo charges. Receipts—Wheat, none; corn, 29,000 bushels; oats, 21,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 51,000 bushels; corn, 18,000 bushels; barley, 5,000 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 23.—The bears had their revenge to-day in a slump in wheat prices that practically wiped out the advance of yesterday. The longs were the demoralized people to-day, for first prices were ⅝c lower than closing yesterday, and before 1 o'clock there had been a further drop of ¾c. Futures closed 1½c lower than yesterday, May at 62¼c and July at 63⅛c; September, at 61⅝c, was the close. The millers were only moderate buyers of cash wheat, purchases being 80 cars at 63¼@64c. Spot trade was small. Receipts, 117 cars, against 138 cars last year. On track, No. 1 hard, 64c; No. 1 Northern, 63¼c; No. 2 Northern, 62¼c. Corn steady; No. 3, 50½c. Oats steady; No. 3 white, 30½c; No. 3, 30c. Flour in fair demand at steady prices; $3.25@$3.55 for patents; $2.25@$2.65 for bakers'; production, 35,000 bbls; shipments, 22,000 bbls. Bran easy at $11; sacks, $12@$13.25; shorts, common, bulk, $11.50; fancy, $12.50.

DULUTH, April 23.—The shorts had evidently got over their scare this morning, when wheat opened 1½c lower. It advanced later, and May sold at top, ¾c above the first sale, at 65¼c, but receded later, and closed at the bottom for the day, 64¼c asked. Cash business included 25,000 bushels for the mills at the usual premiums. The close was 1½c lower all around on this board. The close: No. 1 hard, cash, and April, 64⅝c; May, 65¼c; July, 66c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 64⅛c; April, 64⅛c; May, 64¼c; July, 65c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 60½c; No. 3 Northern, 57½c; rejected, 54½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 65½c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; receipts, 63,000 bushels; shipments, 6,600 bushels; inspected, 169 cars; last year, 5 cars.

PEORIA, April 23.—Corn—Receipts, 26,000 bushels; shipments, 6,500 bushels; market firm; No. 2, 46½c; No. 3, 46c. Oats—Receipts, 64,000 bushels; shipments, 18,000 bushels; market quiet; No. 2 white, 31@31¼c; No. 3 white, 29½@29¾c. Rye—No receipts or shipments; market dull; No. 2, 61@63c. Whisky—Quiet; high-proof spirits, $1.21; finished, $1.20.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, April 23.

BEEVES—Receipts, 47 cars, or 780 head; 4 cars for export alive, and 43 cars for slaughterers. No trading. Feeling steady. The demand for city-dressed native sides was fair, with general sales at 8@9½c per lb, but choice quality sold at 10c. Cable advices from Liverpool report a firm market for refrigerator beef at 10@11c per lb; American steers steady at 11½@12¼c per lb, sinking the offal, and American sheep slow at 10@12c, dressed weight. Shipments to-day include 530 cattle on the Runic, of which 265 for M. Goldsmith and 265 for J. Shamberg & Son; also, on the same steamer, 2,340 quarters of beef for N. Morris. The Wells City is laden with 1,205 sheep for R. Bickerdike. To-morrow the Majestic will be laden with 1,400 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company, the Berlin with 1,000 quarters for Eastmans Company, and 500 quarters for D. H. Sherman.

CALVES—Receipts, 80 head, of which 56 head were at Sixtieth Street, and about 450 head were reported held over yesterday. Demand moderate and prices barely steady at $2.50@$4.50 per 100 lb for poor to fair veals, with about 130 head unsold. Dressed calves a trifle firmer on light receipts of country-dressed veals, which sold at 4½@8c per lb; city-dressed sold at 4½@8c; little calves at 3@4c.——SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—15 veals, 117 lb average, at $4.25 per 100 lb; 57 do, 123 lb, at $4; 65 do, 116 lb, at $3.25; 27 do, 112 lb, at $2.75; 37 do, (culls,) 100 lb to 114 lb, at $2.50; 85 buttermilk calves, 100 lb, at $2.25. HUME & MULLEN—23 veals, 125 lb, at $4.50; 3 do, 110 lb, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—64 thin veals and buttermilk calves, 111 lb, at $2.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 10½ cars, or 1,820 head; 8 cars for export alive, 2 cars for butchers direct, and ½ car for the market; also 88 Jersey lambs for various commission dealers; 2 cars of stock were held over yesterday. Nothing doing in sheep or yearling lambs, but prices were rated nominally firm. Spring lambs were in demand and 50c per head higher. Medium to prime Jerseys sold at $4@$6.50, and 10 extra do at $7 each. Dressed mutton slow at 6@8½c per lb; dressed lambs in fair demand, and firm at 8@10c; country-dressed Spring lambs in light supply, and at $2.50@$6.50 per carcass.——SALES.—C. COLLINS—10 Jersey Spring lambs at $7 per head; 15 do at $6.50; 17 do at $6; 21 do at $5.50; 11 do at $5. J. S. RICHARDSON & CO.—4 Jersey lambs at $6 per head; 6 do at $5 each. EVERITT & CO.—4 Jersey lambs at $6.25 each.

HOGS—Receipts, 14 cars, or 2,286 head, of which 50 head were on sale. Market quoted steady at $5.25@$5.50 for fair to good hogs; a bunch of very coarse heavy do sold at $5. Country-dressed quiet, steady at 5½@8c for heavy to light.——SALES.—A. W. LAMB—Late yesterday, 7 State hogs, 120 lb average, at $5.50 per 100 lb; 78 do, 157 lb, at $5.45; 34 do, 187 lb, at $5.40; 23 do, 191 lb, at $5.40; 30 do, 183 lb, at $5.40; 30 do, (coarse,) 263 lb, at $5. HUME & MULLEN—Late Monday, 56 State hogs, 168 lb, at $5.50; 21 do, 124 to 157 lb, at $5.40.

BUFFALO, April 23.—Cattle—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 120 head; total for week thus far, 4,480 head; for same time last week, 4,320 head; consigned through, 100 head; none to New-York; on sale, 20 head; market opened steady for butchers' stock, with very little here; closed steady. Sales—Good, fat, heavy steers, $5.50@$5.85; old to fair cows, $2.50@$3.25; veals, fair supply; sales, good, $3.65@$3.85; choice to extra, $4@$4.50. Hogs—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 3,900 head; total for week thus far, 28,350 head; for same time last week, 32,300 head; consigned through, 1,700 head; to New-York, 2,400 head; on sale, 2,200 head; market opened steady to a shade stronger for light grades; others firm; closed steady; all sold; Yorkers, good to choice, $5.15@$5.17½; good mixed, $5.20; mediums, $5.20@$5.25; prime, $5.25@$5.30; pigs, $5.10@$5.15, mostly $5.15; roughs, $4.25@$4.60; stags, $3.50@$4. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 400 head; total for week thus far, 22,600 head; for same time last week, 21,000 head; none consigned through; 600 head to New-York; on sale, 2,300 head, including 10 loads held over; market opened steady to firm for handy stock; closed firm; good fat State wool lambs, 92 lb, $5.90; 77 to 80 lb Western, $5.50@$5.60; clipped lambs, culls to good, 78 to 80 lb, $3.50@$5; wool sheep, good to choice, 90 lb, $4@4.50; heavy dull; $4.25@$4.50; clipped sheep, $3.25@$4.25; sales heavy; export wool wethers, 119 to 127 lb, $4.50@$4.60, which about cleaned the pens of stock.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,236 head; the supply of native amounted to about 18 carloads; the offerings of Texas cattle amounted to about 63 cars, including 15 cars held over from Monday; market exceedingly slow, with a lower tendency; native steers, $5.35; Texas steers, $3.35@$4.60; Arkansas steers, $2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 6,397 head; the quality was considerably better than Monday; while the top is higher, it was due to the fact that hogs were better, and prices generally were steady; the tone of the market was firm early and easier late; the top, $4.95, was paid for good 281 to 298 lb average, bulk of which $4.70@$4.80; common light, $4@$4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 4,298 head; market quiet; prices steady; native mixed, $3.85; Texas, $3; native stockers, $3.

EAST LIBERTY, April 23.—Cattle—Receipts liberal; prime, $5.50@$6; good, $4.90@$5.30; good butchers', $4.30@$4.90; rough fat, $3.25@$3.80; bulls, stags, and cows, $2@$3.60. Hogs—Receipts light; Philadelphias, $5.25@$5.30; mixed, $5.15@$5.20; best Yorkers, $5.10@$5.15; common to fair Yorkers, $4.90@$5; roughs, $3@$4.50. Sheep—Receipts liberal; extra, $4@$4.10; good, $3.70@$3.90; fair, $3@$3.30; common, $1.50@$2; best lambs, $4.90@$5.10; good lambs, $4.40@$4.65; fair lambs, $2.40@$3.90.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Ills., April 23.—The smallness of to-day's supply of cattle prevented any weakness in that market. There was a good demand for good fat beeves at yesterday's advance. Offerings of hogs were fair to-day, and light demand resulted in a loss of 5c. The receipts of sheep were large. A lack of outside inquiry allowed slaughterers to depress the market for that animal.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500 head; extra, 1,500 to 1,650 lb steers, $6.10@$6.25; choice to extra, 1,300 to 1,500 lb steers, $5.40@$6; choice steers, 1,100 to 1,200 lb, $5@$5.50; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,300 lb, $4@$5.15; bulls, choice to extra, $4@$5; bulls, poor to good, $2@$2.50; feeders, 900 to 1,200 lb, $3.90@$4.85; stockers, 600 to 900 lb, $2.60@$3.85; cows and heifers, extra, $4.50@$5; cows, fair to choice, $3@$4.25; cows, poor to good canners, $1.75@$2.50; veal calves, good to choice, $3.75@$5; veal calves, common to fair, $2.50@$3.50; Texas steers, fed, $4@$5.25; Texas cows, fed, $3.25@$4.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 17,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.75@$5.10; common to choice mixed, $4.60@$5; choice assorted, $4.70@$4.85; light, $4.55@$4.90; pigs, $3.50@$4.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 12,000 head; inferior to choice, $2.50@$4.60; lambs, $3.75@$5.75.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 23—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 73s 9d; prime mess firm at 62s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, firm at 61s 3d; do, medium, firm at 53s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 44s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 33s 6d; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 34s 6d; long clear middles, about 45 lb, firm at 32s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, firm at 32s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, firm at 28s 6d. Cheese—American finest white steady at 48s; do, colored, steady at 49s. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 18s. Spirits of turpentine firm at 22s 6d. Resin—Common firm at 4s 1¼d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 35s. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s ½d; No. 2 red Spring firm at 5s 4½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 6s. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 4d; April steady at 4s 4d; May steady at 4s 4d; June steady at 4s 4d. Hops at London—Pacific coast firm at £2@£3.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; American middling, low-middling clause, April delivery, 3 37-64@3 38-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 3 37-64@3 38-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 3 38-64@3 39-64d, sellers; June and July delivery, 3 39-64@3 40-64d, buyers; July and August delivery, 3 41-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 3 42-64@3 43-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 3 43-64@3 44-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 3 45-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 3 46-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 3 47-64@3 48-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 3 48-64@3 49-64d, sellers.

LONDON, April 23—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 36s per quarter; April shipment, via Cape, 35s. Refined petroleum, 8¾@9d per gallon. Spirits of petroleum, 10½d per gallon. Spirits of turpentine, 22s 3d per cwt. Sugar, 11s@11s 1½d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 8s 3d@10s for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—April, 9s 3d; August, 9s 8¼d.

HAVANA, April 23.—Sugar steady, with a moderate demand. Exchange—On the United States, short sight, gold, 7@8 premium; on London, 17½@18½ premium.

ANTWERP, April 23.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 28f, paid and sellers.

BREMEN, April 23.—Petroleum, 9 marks 75 pfennigs for American.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—Cotton steady; good middling, 6⅞c; middling, 6⅜c; low middling, 6c; good ordinary, 5 11-16c; net receipts, 5,019 bales; gross, 5,488 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,380 bales; sales, 3,700 bales; stock, 275,153 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 23.—Cotton firm; middling, 6 5-16c; low middling, 6c; good ordinary, 5⅝c; net and gross receipts, 900 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 44,370 bales.

GALVESTON, April 23.—Cotton—Holiday middling, 6⅜c; low middling, 6c; good ordinary, 5⅝c; net and gross receipts, 719 bales; stock, 54,115 bales.

WOOL.

BOSTON, April 23.—The wool market rules quiet for domestic wool, and in prices there is no change to notice. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are quoted at 16@17c for XX and XX and above; 15@16c for X and X and above, and 18@19c for No. 1; Michigan and New-York State X at 14@15c, and No. 1 at 18c per pound. Fine delaine selections sell in small lots at 17c for Michigan and 18@18½c for Ohio. Washed combing wools are dull and nominal, and unwashed combing sells at 15@17c for one-quarter and three-eighths blood. In Territory and similar wools there have been moderate sales at from 7 to 11c, as to quality, for fine and medium, or on a scoured basis of 30c. Pulled wools are in good demand at 18@22c for good supers. Australian wools are in good demand at 17@21c, as to quality. Cape and Montevideo wools are selling at 12@14c. Foreign carpet wools are selling steadily at previous prices.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Two attachments for $7,635 have been received by the Sheriff against McGall Brothers, hat manufacturers, of Orange Valley, N. J., which were obtained by Blumenstiel & Hirsch, on the ground of non-residence. They were in favor of Adolph Wimpfheimer & Co., for $6,882, and Walter H. Graef & Co. for $753, both being for merchandise. It is stated that they have placed a chattel mortgage on their plant for $60,000. They owned their factory property and other real estate, which they heretofore valued at $230,000, and two years ago they claimed a capital of $280,000.

—Conklin Smith and Peter F. Manning, who did business in hats and umbrellas at 123 Fulton, 23 Barclay, and 112 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Streets, as Smith & Manning, and the Smith Manufacturing Company, made an assignment yesterday to Charles L. Furey, giving preferences to the J. Rummell Company of Newark, N. J., for $3,466, Charles F. Napier of Brooklyn, N. Y., $301, and J. Bolton Winpenny of Philadelphia, for $128.

—Judgment for $19,838 was entered yesterday against Nathaniel Niles in favor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Transfiguration. The judgment grows out of the sale by the church to Mr. Niles of property on Mott Street, near Pell. Mr. Niles refused to take title on account of a collateral inheritance tax not having been paid.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff against Absolomon W. Dieter, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Gladys at Columbus Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, for $4,707, in favor of William H. Geishenen for rent for November and December, 1893, and on a note for $2,500.

—Deputy Sheriff Carraher yesterday sold out the office furniture and fixtures of Quigley & Tuttle, bankers and brokers, of 6 Wall Street, and the right, title, and interest in some bonds of Edwin O. Quigley, who is in Sing Sing Prison, for about $250.

—Henry B. Oakman and Harry M. Shaw, doing business as the Oakman Electric Company, which manufactures electric specialties and supplies at 136 Liberty Street, made an assignment yesterday to William D. Murray, of Plainfield, N. J.

—Transcript of a judgment from Queens County was filed here yesterday against Arthur Herring for $14,405, in favor of the Queens County Bank.

—An equity judgment for $8,868 was entered yesterday against John B. Dewsnap of 123 East Thirty-fourth Street, and an execution was issued.

—Julius Lehman has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Andrew Zettler on the application of Henry A. Butterfield.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Stock Market Continues Active at Advancing Prices.

MARKED STRENGTH IN COAL STOCKS

Indications that Reading's Demands Will Be Granted and a Settlement Secured — Sharp Advance in the Grangers.

TUESDAY—P. M.

Activity and strength were again the features of the stock market to-day. Efforts to bring about a reaction by the traders were unsuccessful and at the close the market was quite buoyant.

The strength in the coal stocks in the face of the apparent failure of the conference in Philadelphia yesterday was somewhat remarkable, and the only explanation attempted was that the interview with the Reading receivers had convinced the representatives of the other coal companies that any concessions to be made would have to come from them, and that they were willing to make them. The Reading receivers are to be commended for the firm stand they have taken, even at this late hour. Nearly two years ago they were urged by Mr. Isaac L. Rice to stand up for their rights, and if his advice had been taken at that time the company would have emerged from its difficulties long ago. Reading now demands less than it received in the last allotment agreement, and its claim for 21 per cent. must be considered most moderate, in view of the fact that it is entitled to fully 10 per cent. more, if the amount of the anthracite-producing territory it owns has any bearing on the situation. To meet the Reading's present demand, the other companies will have to concede only one-tenth of 1 per cent., and for the sake of harmony and the higher prices which will naturally follow, this concession on their part certainly looks small. There is, therefore, good reason for hoping that an adjustment is in the near future, particularly as it is understood that the Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central Companies are willing to agree to such concession. Lehigh Valley may prove obstinate, but that company is not in financial condition to stand in the way of a settlement.

At the close of the market, Delaware and Hudson was up a point, Reading ⅝, and Jersey Central and Lackawanna each ½.

Increased activity in the Grangers was also a feature of the day, and their strength was pronounced. St. Paul gained 1¼; Northwestern, 1½; Rock Island, 1, and Burlington, ⅞. There was nothing specially new on properties, and the advance must be attributed to faith in the future prosperity of the section which they serve. The buying of low-priced specialties continued. Missouri Pacific sold up to 27, but closed at 26¼, a net gain of 1¼ points. Kansas and Texas preferred closed ½ higher, on excellent buying, induced by the steadily improving condition of the property. Tennessee Coal and Iron was less active than of late and closed unchanged at 22⅛. President Baxter of the company announced an advance of 25 cents per ton in pig iron, and in doing so added that the sales this month have been very heavy. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis was unusually active (8,900 shares) and scored a net advance of ⅞. Issues of the Southern Railway were also strong, the common advancing ¼, on sales of 10,400 shares, and the preferred ⅝, on 2,200 shares. New-England was barely steady, as a result of realizing sales, and it closed ⅜ down. Chicago Gas was again the most active stock of the day, and it held fairly firm, being ¼ higher at the close. Sugar gained 1⅛ points, closing at 106⅝, its top price of the day. Other industrials were without feature. Activity in the bond market continued, with nearly everything higher at the close.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money was a trifle more active. Rates were 3 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 4 per cent. for five to six months.

Commercial paper was in better demand, as the buyers are more numerous. Rates were 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4½@5 per cent. for high-grade four months' commission-house acceptances, as well as for four months' single names, 5@5½ per cent. for six months' single names, and 6@7 per cent. for those less well known.

The Clearing House exchanges were $111,259,634, and the balances were $6,824,946. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $435,052.

Money in London, on call, ½ per cent., closing at ½ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 13-16@⅞ per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was firm, without much activity. Nominal rates were $4.89 for sixty days and $4.90½ for demand. Actual sales were $4.88½ for sixty-day bills, $4.89½ for demand, $4.90 for cable transfers, and $4.87¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95½ and 95¾, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: St. Louis—60c premium bid, offered at 75c. Cincinnati—25c premium. Chicago—75c premium. Boston—17@20c discount.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 66¾@67. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53c.

In London bar silver sold at 30 9-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$30,502,151
Imports for the same period	14,246,516
Net exports	$16,255,635
Net exports to date, 1894	11,462,020
Net exports to date, 1893	42,128,820
Net exports to date, 1892	8,943,401

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Fourteenth Street	170
Lincoln National	565
Metropolitan	2½
Seaboard National	168
Third National	105
United States National	180
Western National	111

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were again very active, although the dealings fell off somewhat from yesterday's heavy total. Prices were firmly held and some issues scored good advances. The Atchison 4s and Reading issues were largely traded in, and the latter made sharp gains. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1925	3
Colorado Midland 1st	2
L. E. & St. L. gen. 5s	1½
Northern Pacific cn. 5s	1
Northern Pacific Term. 1st	1
Ohio Southern gen.	1½
Or. R. & N. col. t. r. 5s	1⅞
Reading 1st pf. inc.	1¾
Reading 2d pf. inc.	1
St. Louis & San Francisco Class C	1
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	1¼
W. N. Y. & Penn. 2d	1½

DECLINED.

L., N. A. & Chicago cn.	1

Government bonds were strong. There was a sale of $3,000 4s, coupon, of 1907, at 112⅝. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	96	..
4s, r., 1907	111⅜	111⅞
4s, c., 1907	112⅝	112⅞
4s, r., 1925	120	120½
4s, c., 1925	121	121½
5s, r., 1904	114⅞	115⅜
5s, c., 1904	116	116¼
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	102½	..
Currency 6s, 1897	105½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	108½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	111	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100½	..

In State securities, $13,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s, of 1991, sold at 59⅝@59½, and $5,000 do. deferred 6s, trust receipts, at 6⅛.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	148	148	148	148	148	148	4
American Cotton Oil	28¼	28¼	28	28	27⅝	28	1,000
American Express	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	113	115	125
*American Sugar Refining	105¾	106⅝	105⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106¾	25,530
*American Sugar Refining pf.	97	97	97	97	96½	97¼	700
American Tel. & Cable Co.	92	92	92	92	91	..	20
*American Tobacco	99¼	99¼	98¾	99	98⅞	99	2,217
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	6⅛	6¼	6	6⅛	6⅛	6¼	8,186
Baltimore & Ohio	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56	57	165
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	7	7	7	7	7	8	100
*Bay State Gas	17	18½	17	17½	17½	18	1,200
Canada Southern	52⅝	53⅝	52¾	53¼	53	53⅛	3,062
Canadian Pacific	44½	44½	44½	44½	45	46	100
Central Pacific	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½	18	85
Chesapeake & Ohio	19	19¼	18¾	19¼	19⅛	19¼	2,776
Chicago Gas	73⅝	74	73⅛	73⅝	73½	73⅝	33,215
Chicago & East. Illinois pf.	98	98	98	98	97	98	100
Chicago & Northwestern	97	98¾	96⅝	98½	98½	98¾	12,445
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	141	141	141	141	141	..	100
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	74¼	74⅞	74	74⅞	74¾	74⅞	8,345
C., C., C. & St. Louis	40⅞	41⅞	40⅞	41¾	41¾	42	8,970
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	88	88	88	88	..	..	100
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	61¼	62⅛	61¼	62	62	62⅛	19,213
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	118	118	118	118	118	118¼	303
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	66⅝	67⅝	66⅝	67½	67⅜	67⅝	6,010
Colorado Coal & Fuel, Dev.	7	7	7	7	6¾	7⅛	100
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	26¼	26⅝	26	26½	26½	26¾	900
Consolidated Gas Company	135½	135½	135½	135½	135¼	136	120
Delaware & Hudson	129	130½	128¾	130½	130½	131	1,624
Delaware, Lack. & Western	161½	162	161½	162	161¾	162	300
Denver & Rio Grande	14	14⅛	14	14	14	14⅛	800
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	41¼	41½	41¼	41½	41½	41¾	714
Dist. & C. F., 3d in. pd.	16	16	15¾	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	5,929
*Duluth, S. S. & A.	5½	5½	5½	5½	5¾	..	135
*Duluth, S. S. & A.	10	10	10	10	9¾	..	115
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97	97¾	50
Evansville & Terre Haute	40	40	40	40	40	50	53
Flint & Pere Marquette	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14½	15	100
General Electric	33½	33⅞	33½	33¾	33⅝	33¾	1,320
Laclede Gas	27	28½	26⅞	28⅜	27⅜	28¼	2,100
Lake Erie & Western	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅞	20¾	21	1,220
Lake Erie & Western pf.	78	78½	78	78	78	78½	383
Lake Shore	141	141½	141	141½	141⅜	141½	965
Long Island	84	84	84	84	83½	84½	10
*Long Island Traction	10	11⅝	10	11⅝	11¾	12	4,555
Louisville & Nashville	55⅛	55⅝	55	55¾	55⅝	55⅞	4,478
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	8⅜	8⅜	8	8	8	8¼	1,100
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	27⅝	27⅝	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	27	1,930
Manhattan Consolidated	117¾	119	117¾	119	118½	118⅝	2,675
Michigan Central	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	722
Minn. & St. L., all as. pd.	26½	27	26½	27	27	28	700
Minn. & St. L. pf., all as. pd.	48	48¼	48	48¼	48	48½	400
Missouri Pacific	25	27	25	26	26	26½	5,184
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16¾	17	16¼	17	17	17⅛	4,050
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	32⅝	32⅝	31¾	32¼	32¼	32½	5,610
Mobile & Ohio	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	18½	19	200
*National Lead Company	33¾	34	33½	34	33⅞	34¼	2,725
*National Lead Company pf.	89	89	88½	88½	88½	89	835
National Linseed Oil	24	24	24	24	23½	24½	100
New-Jersey Central	96	97	95½	97	96¾	97	5,935
New-York Central	99¼	99¼	99⅛	99¼	99¼	99½	909
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	40	40⅜	39¾	39⅞	39¾	39⅞	9,290
New-York, Chicago & St. L.	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	15	125
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	65	65	65	63½	69	100
New-York, Penn. & Ohio pf.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	..	200
New-York, L. E. & Western	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12¼	12	12⅛	3,825
New-York, L. E. & West. pf.	24¾	25	24¾	25	25	26½	300
New-York, Sus. & Western	13	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	13	13⅛	420
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	36½	37½	36½	37½	37⅜	37½	1,125
Norfolk & Western	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	200
Norfolk & Western pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	16¼	17	190
North American	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	5⅝	1,775
Northern Pacific	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	625
Northern Pacific pf.	19½	20⅛	19½	20	20	20¼	2,405
Ohio Southern	16	16	16	16	15	20	100
Ontario & Western	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	17½	17⅝	2,290
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	8	8	8	8	7¼	8	100
Pacific Mail	24	24⅛	24	24⅛	24	24⅛	825
Philadelphia & Reading	15¾	16⅜	15¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	86,705
Pitts., C., C. & St. Lous	18	18¾	18	18¾	18¾	18½	350
Pullman Palace Car Co.	165½	167¾	165	167¾	166½	168½	950
Quicksilver	3⅛	4	3⅛	4	3⅞	4	1,400
Quicksilver pf.	18	19¾	18	19¾	19¼	20	526
Rio Grande Western	17½	17½	17¼	17½	17	17½	200
St. Louis Southwestern	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅞	1,400
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	11¾	12	11¾	11⅞	11¾	12	780
St. Paul & Omaha	35	35¾	35	35½	35¾	36	1,235
Southern Pacific	17½	17¾	17½	17¾	17	18	400
Southern Railway	12	12¼	11⅞	12¼	12⅛	12¼	10,400
Southern Railway pf.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	35	2,223
Tennessee Coal & Iron	22¼	22½	21¾	22⅛	22⅛	22¼	3,176
Tennessee Coal & Iron pf.	80	80	80	80	..	..	25
Texas Pacific	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅜	1,450
Toledo, A. A. & North Mich.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1¾	2	100
Union Pacific	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	20
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5¾	670
United States Cordage	6	6¾	6	6¾	6⅝	6¾	4,130
United States Cordage pf.	10¼	11½	10¼	11½	11½	11¾	2,943
United States Cordage gtd.	18¾	20½	18¾	20	19¾	20	1,410
United States Express	42	42	42	42	41	42½	50
United States Rubber	39¾	39⅞	39¾	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞	200
United States Rubber pf.	94	94	93⅞	93⅞	93¾	94	400
*United States Leather	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14½	1,025
*United States Leather pf.	79	79⅜	78¾	79	79	79½	1,084
Wabash	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	1,030
Wabash pf.	16¼	16½	16	16½	16⅜	16½	4,520
Wells-Fargo Express	107½	107½	106	106	104	108	25
Western Union Telegraph	89	89⅝	88¾	89⅛	89	89¼	3,442
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12¾	13¼	12¾	13⅛	13	13¼	1,274
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	44	44⅝	44	44⅝	43⅛	44½	200
Wisconsin Central	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4	4½	100
Total sales							300,965

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Atch, Top & S F 4s
7,000 72⅛
17,000 72½
500 72
8,000 72⅜
10,000 72½
8,000 72⅜
500 72⅛
19,000 72½
12,000 72⅜
8,000 72½
5,000 72⅜
67,000 72½
19,000 72⅜
10,000 72½
13,000 72⅝
55,000 72⅞
62,000 73
1,000 72⅞
25,000 72¾
30,000 72⅞
Atch, Top & S F 2d 3-4s, Class A
20,000 23
10,000 23⅛
1,000s20F 53¼
20,000 23⅛
1,000 23
Atlantic & Pac Inc
5,000 3½
Austin & N W 1st
7,000 84½
5,000 84¼
Balt & Ohio 5s 1885-1925
5,000 109½
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s
3,000 110⅝
25,000b3 110⅝
Brooklyn Elev 1st
2,000 96½
Bur, C R & N 1st Collat Trust 5s
1,000 97¼
2,000 97⅜
1,000 97¼
18,000 97½
5,000 97¾
2,000 98
Canada So 2d
1,000 103
Cent Pac 6s, 1895
1,000 102
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
12,000 107½
Ches & O Gen 4½s
3,000 76
14,000 75⅝
5,000 75¾
1,000 75⅞
1,000 75¾
7,000 75⅞
1,000 76
23,000b3 76
Ches & O, R & A Div 1st Cons 4s
7,000 93
C, B & Q Conv 5s
52,000 99½
C, B & Q Deb 5s
4,000 101
Chi & E Ill Gen 5s
2,000 100½
Chi & Erie Inc
20,000 22
5,000 22½
Chi & Ind Coal 1st
7,000 100⅝
Chi & Nor Pas 1st Trust Receipts
93,000 46
5,000 46¼
6,000 46
C, R I & P Ext 5s
26,000 102
Cleve & Canton 1st
1,000 87½
Colorado Mid 1st
8,000 72½
5,000b3 73
10,000 72⅞
10,000b30 73⅛
5,000 74
Colorado Mid 4s
5,000 24½
2,000 24⅝
Den & Rio Grande 4s
1,000 84¼
1,000 84¼
East Tenn Reorgan Lien 4-5s
5,000 83½
10,000 83
E T, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s
5,000 106½
E T, Va & Ga 1st
1,000 112½
Eliz, L & B S 5s
2,000 97
Ft W & D C 1st
11,000 70
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
3,000 106
10,000 106¾

Han & St Jo Cons
10,000 115½
Gal Har & San An Mex & Pac Div 5s
10,000 91¼
H & T Cen G M 4s
1,000 65
Kana & Mich 4s
5,000 76½
Kans City & Pac 1st
21,000 74
Kan Pac 6s, 1895
15,000 105⅝
Kan Pac 6s, 1896
14,000 106⅝
Kan Pac 6s Denver Division Assented
5,000 107¼
Kan Pac 1st Cons
5,000 69½
5,000 69¾
L S & M So 1st, Coup
11,000 116¼
Louis, Ev & St L Consol 1st 5s
10,000 33½
Louis & Nash Unified Gold 4s
9,000 79
Lo, N A & Chi 1st
1,000 112
Lo, N A & C Cons
10,000 98¼
6,000 98
Lo, N A & C G M
5,000 72
Manhat Ry Con 4s
3,000 98½
Mex Cent 2d Inc
1,000 8½
Mich Cent 5s, 1902
2,000 108½
Mich Cent Cons 7s
1,000 119¾
Mil & Madison 1st
6,000 114½
Mil & St Paul 1st I & D Ext
5,000 128
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
13,000 84½
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d
76,000 59¼
5,000b3 59⅜
13,000 59
5,000 58¾
15,000 58⅞
20,000 59
Mo, Kan & East 1st
7,000 87
10,000 87¼
5,000 87⅛
5,000 87
1,000 87⅛
Nash C & St L Con
6,000 99½
N Y Cent Deb 4s
1,000 104¼
N Y, C & St L 4s
4,000 101¾
1,000 102
N Y & Har 1st, Coup
13,000 118¾
N Y, Lack & W 1st
10,000 132
19,000 132⅜
N Y, L E & W Collat Trust 6s
1,000 100
N Y, Ont & W Refunding 4s
2,000 89⅝
Nor Pac 1st, Coup
4,000 117
1,000 117⅛
Nor Pac 2d, Coup
4,000 92½
20,000 92
1,000 91¾
4,000 92
6,000 92½
1,000 92
Nor Pac 3d, Coup
1,000 60
10,000 60¼
Nor Pac Cons 5s
38,000 32¼
31,000 32½
2,000 32⅝
16,000 32⅞
10,000 33
Trust Co Certs
3,000 32
6,000 32⅞
2,000 32½
Nor Pac Col Tr Notes
15,000 79
10,000 78½
Nor Pac Term 1st
3,000 101
5,000 101¼
5,000 101½
Ore R & N Co Collat Trust 5s Trust Co Certs
1,000 56⅞

Oregon Imp Co 1st
3,000 100
6,000 99
Ohio So G M 4s
2,000 48½
1,000 48¾
1,000 48½
3,000 48¾
7,000 48½
1,000 48¾
2,000 49
1,000 49¼
3,000 50
Ore Imp Co Con 5s
16,000 51½
5,000 51
6,000 51½
16,000 51
Ore R & N 5s
4,000 90⅝
Trust Co Certs
4,000 90⅝
2,000 90
Ore Short Line 6s
9,000 90⅝
Trust Receipts
1,000 90⅝
Ore S L & U N Collat Trust 5s
20,000 21
Peo & East 1st
3,000 76½
Peo & East Inc
6,000 17
Phil & Reading 1st Pf Inc
20,000 30
5,000 29⅞
1,000 29¾
35,000 30
16,000 29¾
1,000 30
20,000 29⅞
5,000 29⅞
5,000 29½
20,000 29¾
10,000 29⅝
10,000 29⅞
2,000 30⅛
10,000 30¼
18,000 31
5,000 30¾
10,000 31
2,000 31⅛
1,000 31¼
5,000 31⅛
2d Pf Inc
1,000 18
9,000 17¾
10,000 18
3d Pf Inc
3,000 12¼
1,000 12⅜
35,000 13
35,000 13¼
15,000 13⅜
Phil & Read Gen 4s
7,000 76
5,000 75¾
8,000 76
5,000 76¼
5,000 76
Trust Receipts
10,000 67¾
3,000 67⅝
35,000 67¾
15,000 68
Phil & Read Defd Inc
10,000 3½
30,000 3⅝
30,000 3¾
30,000 3½
30,000 3¾
45,000 4
Rich & Dan 6s
1,000 119½
Rio Grande W 1st
6,000 71
25,000 71¼
20,000 71
8,000 71¼
6,000 71⅛
20,000 71⅛
2,000 71⅛
St L & Iron Mt Ark Branch 1st
3,000 103½
St L & Iron Mt 5s
3,000 77¼
5,000 77½
6,000 77¾
St L & S F 2d Class C
31,000 113
St L & S F G M 5s
7,000s20F 93½
5,000 94¾
St L & S F G M 6s
5,000 107⅞
St L & S F Con 4s
10,000 51½
5,000 51⅞
10,000 52
St L S W 1st
18,000 73
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
10,000 97

St L S W 2d Inc
5,000 27½
15,000 28
5,000 27½
10,000 28
San An & Ar P 4s
10,000 61⅜
1,000 61½
20,000 61⅜
So Pac of Cal 5s Consolidated
5,000 89¼
10,000 90
So Ry 1st 5s
5,000 89¼
6,000 89⅜
5,000 89¼
1,000 89⅜
6,000 89¼
7,000 89⅜
5,000 89½
5,000 89⅜
10,000b3 89⅛
5,000 89¼
3,000 89⅜
1,000 89¼
3,000 89⅞
Tenn C I & R 6s Birm Div 1st
1,000 85½
8,000 85
Tex & N O Cons 5s
8,000 93¼
5,000 93½
4,000 93¾
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
13,000 89¾
Tex & Pac 2d Inc
14,000 27⅛
10,000 27
10,000b3 26¾
20,000 26⅞
10,000 26¾
15,000 26⅝
3,000 26¾
10,000 26⅞
46,000 26⅞
5,000b3 27
Tol, A A & G T 1st Trust Co Certs
1,000 80
Tol, A A & N M 1st Trust Co Certs
1,000 89
Union Elev 1st 6s
10,000 96½
3,000 96¾
2,000 97
Union Pac 1st, 1898
12,000 105
Union Pac 1st, 1899
1,000 105½
U P Ext S F 8s
22,000 94
Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes
1,000 87¼
U P, D & G 1st
40,000 36¼
U S Cord Co 1st
2,000 55
1,000 55¼
26,000 55
10,000 55¾
7,000 56
15,000 55¾
2,000 55
5,000 55¼
25,000 55½
19,000 55¾
Wabash 1st 5s
9,000 106½
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s
5,000s3 70
10,000 70
3,000 70¼
Wabash Deb, Ser B
2,000 24¼
West Shore Gtd 4s
2,000 105⅛
2,000 105
6,000 105¼
Registered
1,000 105
500 104¼
1,000 104¾
W N Y & Penn 2d Trust Co Certs
55,000 30
40,000 30¼
20,000 30½
40,000 31
W U Col Trust 5s
5,000 108¾
5,000 109
Wheel & L E Imp
8,000 91⅛
2,000 91½
Wilkes & East 1st
6,000 94¾
9,000 95
Wis Cent Co 1st
10,000 53⅛
14,000 53⅜
10,000 53½
10,000 53⅞

Total sales $3,215,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Susquehanna	170	..
Alton & Terre Haute	39¾	40
American Coal	90	..
American Cotton Oil pf.	76	77½
American District Telegraph	30	40
American Tobacco pf.	109	..
Atlantic & Pacific	⅞	1⅛
Boston Air Line pf.	101½	103
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	22
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	..	62
Cedar F. & M.	5	8
Chicago & Alton	147	150
Chicago & Alton pf.	167½	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	50	58
Cleveland & Pittsburg	157	158
Col. Fuel & Iron	24	25½
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	65	..
Col. & Hocking Coal	6	6½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	65	..
Commercial Cable	140	..
Consolidated Coal	29	31
D. M. & Ft. D.	6⅛	7½
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	32	..
Erie Tel. & Tel.	51	52
Flint & P. M pf.	36	38
Great Northern pf.	103	105
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	1	1⅛
Green Bay & W. pf., t. r.	1½	2½
Homestake	20	..
Illinois Central	91	92½
Iowa Central	8¼	8½
Iowa Central pf.	26	27
Kanawha & Michigan	9	10
Keokuk & Des Moines	2¼	3
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	13	..
Laclede Gas pf.	84	86
Louisville, St. Louis & T.	1	4
Mahoning Coal R.	115	..
Mahoning Coal R. pf.	106	..
Manhattan Beach	3	6
Maryland Coal pf.	50	70
Mexican National certificates	2⅝	2⅝
Minn. Iron	46	48
National Starch	7¾	9
National Starch 1st pf.	44	..
National Starch 2d pf.	26	35
New Central C.	7	9
New-York & New-Haven	200	203
N. Y., C. & St. L., 2d pf.	29	30
Norfolk So.	61½	..
Ontario Mining	10	..
Oregon Improvement	10	12½
Oregon R. & N.	17	20
Pennsylvania Coal	300	..
Peo. & East	4	5½
Peoria, D. & E.	4¾	5
Pitts. & Y. Ash	46¾	..
Pittsburg & Western pf.	29	30
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	48	50
P., F. W. & C.	157	160
P., F. W. & C. sp.	150	..
Rens. & Sar.	180	185
Rio Grande W. pf.	43	45
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	114	114½
St. J. & G. I.	1	2¼
St. Paul & Duluth	27	28
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	87	90
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	108	112
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	106	110
Silver bullion certificates	66¾	67
Southern Cotton Oil	36	46
Texas Pacific Land Trust	8½	9
Toledo & Ohio Central	45½	48
Toledo & Ohio Central pf.	77½	81
*Texas Central	14	..
*Texas Central pf.	33	..
*Western Beef	9¾	10½

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	105¾	106⅝	105¼	106½	12,630
Am. Tobacco	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	20
At., T. & S.F.	6⅛	6¼	6	6	410
Bay S. Gas	17½	17½	17½	17½	100
Chi. Gas	73½	74	73¼	73½	9,550
C., R. I. & P.	66¾	67⅜	66⅝	67⅜	1,550
C., B. & Q.	74¼	75	74⅛	74⅞	6,640
C., M. & St. P.	61⅛	62⅛	61⅛	62⅛	22,750
Cen. of N. J.	96	97	95½	97	2,500
C. & N. W.	97⅛	98⅝	96¾	98½	5,009
Ches. & O.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	10
C., C., C. & S.L.	41½	41½	41	41	50
Dist. & C. F.	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16	920
Gen. Electric	33⅞	34	33½	33⅞	460
L. I. Trust	10	11½	10	11½	400
Lake Shore	141½	141½	141½	141½	20
L. & Nash.	55⅛	55⅝	54⅞	55⅛	3,450
Manhattan	118½	118½	118½	118½	10
Mo. Pacific	25¼	26¾	25¼	26¾	690
M., K. & T.	17	17	17	17	100
M., K. & T. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	50
Mich. Cen.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100
Nat. Lead	33⅞	33⅞	33¾	33⅞	130
North Amer.	5½	5½	5½	5½	210
N. Y., L. E. & Western	11⅝	12½	11⅝	12½	110
N. Y. Cent.	99¼	99¼	99⅛	99⅛	230
N. Y. & N. E.	39¾	40⅜	39¾	40	1,970
N.Y., O. & W.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	100
N. Pac. pf.	20	20	20	20	100
Pac. Mail	24	24	23¾	23¾	40
Phil. & R.	15⅝	16⅜	15¼	16¼	16,900
Pennsyl'a	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	40
South. Ry.	12⅛	12¼	12	12¼	110
Tenn. C. & I.	22	22½	22	22½	190
U. S. Cord.	6	6¾	6	6¾	500
U.S. Cord. pf.	11	11½	11	11½	30
West. Union	89⅛	89¼	88⅞	89¼	720
W. & L. E. pf.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	20
Total sales					88,810

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé 2d, A.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	$10,000
A., T. & S.F. 4s	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	5,000
C. & O. 4½s	75	75	75	75	4,000
C. & O. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	6,000
M., K. & T. 2d	59½	59½	59½	59½	8,000
M., K. & T. 4s	84½	84½	84½	84½	5,000
N. P. cn. 5s	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	15,000
N. Y. & E. R. Gas 5s	84	84	84	84	$20,000
O. South. 1st	94	94	94	94	3,000
P. & E. 1st	76½	76½	76½	76½	3,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	73	73	73	73	8,000
Union El. 1st	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	2,000
U. El. 2d. cn.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	20,000
Total sales					$109,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Flag	.06	.06	.06	.06	200
Brunswick	.10	.11	.10	.11	4,700
Chrysolite	.18	.18	.18	.18	300
Com. Tunnel	.06	.06	.06	.06	1,700
La Crosse	.09	.09	.09	.09	500
Leadville	.17	.18	.17	.18	800
Little Chief	.19	.19	.19	.19	200
Orien. & M.	.03	.03	.03	.03	500
Total sales					8,900

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
May option	60¼	60⅞	59⅝	59⅞	632,000
July option	61¼	62⅛	60¾	61	258,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit deb.	95	100
American Exchange Nat. Bank	155	160
American Bank Note Company	33	38
American Grocery 1st pf.	34	..
American Typefounders'	2½	5
American Typefounders' pf.	29½	..
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	104¾	105½
†Atlantic Trust	200	..
Barney & Smith Car common	15	17½
Barney & Smith pf. stock	64½	69½
†Barney & Smith Car com. 6s	95	100
Beckton Construction pf.	67	..
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	119½	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	192	196
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	105	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	108	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	..
Brooklyn Elevated	13	15
Brooklyn Elev. (Seaside ext.) 5s	74	77
Brooklyn City Railroad	156½	157½
‡B'klyn Wharf & Warehouse Co.	103	103⅜
Brooklyn Traction	10	12
Brooklyn Traction pf.	48	..
Boston & New-York Air Line pf.	101½	103
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	103	105
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	71
Celluloid Company stock	60	65
Central & South American Tel.	119½	121½
Central & South Am. Tel. scrip	116	118½
Central Cros -Town	185	200
Central National Bank	116	120
Cent. Park, North & East River	160	164
Central Trust Company	1015	1030
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	½	1½
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 4 p. c. bonds	48½	..
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	½	1½
Cleveland & Canton equip. bonds	21	..
‡Col. & 9th Av. R. R. Co. 5s	106	106¼
Commercial Cable Co. stock	137½	..
Consol. Electric Light 1st	92	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds	97	100
Continental Trust	163	167
Cramp Shipyard stock	85	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk	..	74
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	94	96
Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R.	160	..
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	103½	105½
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	182	184½
Eighth Avenue	310	..
‡Evans. & Rich. R. R. gtd. 5s	45	50
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.	700	750
Fidelity & Casualty Co.	300	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	56	61
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	113½	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	56	59
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	84	85
Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	77
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.	105	..
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	107½	110½
Hock. V. Car Trust 6s, Series A.	92½	95½
Holland Trust stock	..	84
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	92	93
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	105	106
Henderson Bridge 6s	111¼	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin	8	10
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	40	..
‡Hoboken Land & Imp. Co. 5s	103¼	..
Hudson River Telephone	38	42
Indianapolis Gas stock	..	142½
Indianapolis Gas stock 1st 6s	104¾	..
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock	68	70
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	78½	80½
International Ocean Telegraph	105	..
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Journeay & Burnham	40	50
Journeay & Burnham pf.	90	95
Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds	89	92½
Kings County Elevated	5	7½
Knickerbocker Trust Company	159½	163½
Lafayette Gas Co. stock	86½	88
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	88¾	90¾
‡Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. R. R. Co. 5s	106	106¼
Long Island Traction Company	11¾	12
Lorillard Company pf.	118½	120½
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	30	34
Mutual Gas, New-York	157	162
Manhattan Trust Company	120	130
†Madison Square Garden stock	9½	12
Madison Square Garden 1st	105	..
Madison Square Garden 2d	79	83
Mahoning Coal R. R. pf.	109	..
‡Metropolitan Ferry 5s	104¾	..
Metropolitan Trust Company	285	295
Mechanics' National Bank stk.	180	187
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co.	17½	19½
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf.	56	..
Mich.-Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	89	93
National Park Bank	275	290
National Shoe & Leather Bank	97	..
†National Wall Paper Co. pf.	80	87
National Union Bank	185	195
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	3½	5½
N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock	33	40
New-York Biscuit Co. 6s	105	..
New-York Air Brake Co.	..	6
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. com. stk.	26	27
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	44	47½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas. Co. bonds	84	85
‡Northwestern Telegraph 7s	112½	..
Northwestern Tel. Co. stock	103	..
N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity	345	355
New-York & Texas Land scrip	56	..
*N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	99
Ninth Avenue Railroad	150	..
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	715	725
*New-York Security & Trust	250	..
New-Orleans Traction com.	..	13
Ohio Land & R'y Purch. M. 6s	80½	83
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	181	..
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	65	..
Pennsylvania Coal	318	328
Postal Telegraph & Cable	71	74
Pratt & Whitney common	..	15
Pratt & Whitney pf.	50	56
Real Estate Trust Company	163	..
‡Rutherford Gas Co. (Rutherford, N. J.) 6 per cent. bonds	..	95
‡Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	107	..
Second Avenue Railroad stock	144	..
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	85	90
Southern Cen. R. R. 5s (N. Y.)	20	..
Standard Oil Trust	180	181¾
Standard Gas	46	48½
Standard Gas pf.	96½	99½
‡Standard Gas Co. 1st 5s	104	105½
Staten Island Railway	55	62
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	209	217
State Trust	185	195
Staten Island Rapid Tran. 1st 6s	..	113
Staten Island Rapid Tran. 2d	86½	88½
St. Joseph & Grand Island stock	1	2
Tex. & Pac. Coal Co. stock	45	50
Texas & Pac. Coal Co. 1st	95	100
Third Avenue R. R.	160	162
Third National Bank	104	107½
Tol. & Ohio Central R. R. ext. 5s	12	..
Tol., St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	8	..
Tradesmen's National Bank	94	99
Trenton Potteries	7½	10½
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	18	..
Terre Haute & Ind. R. R. Co.	80	90
Title Guarantee & Trust	195	..
Union Ferry stock	59½	61½
†Union Ferry 5s	103	104
Union Elevated 2d	30	31
†Union Railway 5s	104	105½
Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry)	102	..
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	80	85
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	34	40
Union Trust	690	700
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.	185	195
United States Trust	855	..
Val. R. R. of O. 6 per cent. cts.	..	40
Wagner Car Company	163	166
Western Gas Company	49	50
‡Western Gas Company bonds	84½	85
Western National Bank	110	114
Worcester Traction	13½	14¼
Worcester Traction pf.	82	84
Winona & Southwestern 1st	10	17
Worthington Pump	..	26½
*Worthington Pump pf.	83	86
Washington Trust Company	180	190

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Atchison proper—			
Mileage	6,634	6,634	6,719
2d week April	$522,995	$541,066	......
St. L. & S. F.—			
Mileage	1,328	1,328	1,328
2d week April	$107,727	$108,037	......
Atlantic & Pacific—			
Mileage	942	942	946
2d week April	$67,955	$78,526	......
Colorado Midland—			
Mileage	350	350	350
2d week April	$28,631	$27,223	......
Atchison, all lines—			
Mileage	9,255	9,255	9,344
2d week April	$733,310	$763,663	......
Bridgeport Traction—			
3d week April	5,050	2,419	......
Brooklyn Elevated—			
Mileage	20	20	18
Wk. end'g Ap'l 22	$40,040	$36,683	$38,885
Jan. 1 to April 22	707,636	546,789	605,725
Ft. W. & D. C.—			
Mileage	469	469	469
2d week April	$18,888	$18,867	......
K. C., Ft. S & M.—			
Mileage	670	670	670
2d week April	$64,532	$75,542	$85,301
K. C., M. & B.—			
Mileage	276	276	276
2d week April	$13,787	$13,280	$16,683
Mem. & Charles.—			
Mileage	330	330	330
2d week April	$18,392	$19,002	$21,499
P., S. & L. E.—			
April 1 to 15	21,586	13,742	......
St. L., A. & T. H.—			
Mileage	239	239	239
2d week April	$22,100	$24,970	$31,490
From July 1	1,089,755	1,161,208	......
Wheeling & L. E.—			
Mileage	260	260	246
3d week April	$26,262	$29,217	$31,706

Det., L. & N. for year ending Dec. 31—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Mileage	334	334	324
Gross earnings	$1,098,723	$1,205,093	$1,265,572
Op. expenses	898,554	970,787	924,070
Net earnings	200,169	234,306	341,502

Pittsburg & Western, March—

	1894.	1895.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$201,525	$232,410	$30,885
Op. expenses	132,895	151,284	18,389
Net earnings	68,630	81,126	12,495

Gross earnings nine months 1894, $1,785,607.22; gross earnings nine months 1895, $2,050,803.96; operating expenses nine months 1894, $1,252,800.32; operating expenses nine months 1895, $1,371,301.06; net earnings nine months 1894, $532,806.90; net earnings nine months 1895, $679,502.90; operating expenses nine months 1894, 70.16 per cent.; operating expenses nine months 1895, 66.86 per cent. Increase, gross earnings, $265,196.74; increase, operating expenses, $118,500.74; increase, net earnings, $146,696.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Sugar Refining	1⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	⅞
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern pf. new	1
Bay State Gas	1
Canada Southern	¾
Chicago & Northwest	1½
Chicago Northwest pf.	2
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	⅞
C., C., C. & St. Louis	⅞
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1¼
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1
Delaware & Hudson	1
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	1⅛
Dul., S. S. & Atlantic	2
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1⅞
Laclede Gas	1⅞
Long Island Traction	2
Louisville & Nashville	⅞
Manhattan	1¼
Minn. & St. L. pf.	¾
Missouri Pacific	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	¾
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	⅞
New-York, Susquehanna & Western pf.	¾
Ohio Southern	1
Quicksilver pf.	1¾
United States Cordage	⅞
United States Cordage pf.	1¾
United States Cordage gtd.	2
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	¾

DECLINED.

C., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	1

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New-York, for the week ending to-day, were valued at $6,608,646, against $7,553,987 in the preceding week, and $7,218,979 for the corresponding week of last year. Since Jan. 1, $109,544,016, against $117,268,605 corresponding period last year.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway securities were strong on the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Reading ⅞, to 8⅛; Canadian Pacific ¾, to 46⅛; Erie ⅝, to 12; St. Paul ⅝, to 62⅞; Louisville and Nashville ½, to 56½; Illinois Central ¼, to 93¾; New-York Central ¼, to 101¾; Atchison ¼, to 6⅝, and Wabash preferred ⅛, to 16⅞. Declined—Union Pacific ¼, to 13¾; Erie seconds sold at 66½; Reading first preference incomes at 31, and Atchison fours at 74¼. British consols were ⅛ lower at 105¼ for both money and the account.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold the following securities at auction yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange:

50 shares Clinton Bank, $100 each, at 99¾.

150 shares of the corporation of Phillips, Doup & Co., $50 each, (hypothecated,) at $50.

Manhattan Trust Company's receipts for forty-one mortgage bonds of the United States Book Company of New-York, $1,000 each, and for $70 per bond paid thereon as per "bondholder's agreement," at $70 per bond.

Note of John W. Lovell, dated Dec. 12, 1892, due March 28, 1893, for $35,000, at $100.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, April 23.—The market for local stocks was quite active, and is broadening perceptibly. The tone on the whole was strong, though certain specialties were noticeably weak. Dominion Coal was among the latter, the sales in it being very large, causing a decline to 13⅝, with a recovery later to 14⅜. The movement downward appears to be as purely speculative as the recent movement upward, and there is little or no gossip on the stock. Lamson Store Service dropped ¾, to 24½, recovering fractionally to 24⅝. Bay State Gas securities were strong, the 5s selling up 2½, to 75, and the 2d the same, to 51. The stock improved ⅝, to 9⅛, later receding to 8⅝. There are rumors of a deal on foot, but nothing authoritative is given out. The buying of Bell Telephone is excellent, and the stock gained a further 3 per cent., to 183. New-England Telephone shared in the advance, selling at 68. Home railroads were strong, Boston and Albany at 210½ and Boston and Maine at 166. Boston and Albany earnings are reported as showing good gains. The talk on Fitchburg is favorable, and the stock advanced sharply 1⅞, to 89⅞. Mexican Central securities were dull, the 4s steady at 62½, and the stock at 9. It is rumored that the West End Street Railway is showing gains in gross earnings, with a decrease in expenses. The stock sold up ½, to 65¼, and was strong at that price.

The copper share market was fairly active, but experienced a slight reaction all around. There is very little gossip on these stocks, but feeling has been that, as there has been a rather rapid rise in certain cases, some reaction was perhaps due. Montana sold down ½, to 39, later recovering to 39¼. Butte was steady at 11⅝, and Calumet and Hecla at 285. Franklin dropped ½, to 13¾, and Kearsarge declined ⅛, to 9¼. Osceola sold off ½, to 23½, while Quincy was steady at 107, and the scrip at 49. Tamarack dropped ½, to 132½, for a small lot; the Junior was quiet at 12½. Atlantic was steady at 11. Copper in London was up ¼, at 40⅝, for spot, and 40¾ for futures.

At the Clearing House, money loaned at 3 per cent. New-York funds sold at 17c and 20c discount.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anniston City	15	..	15	..
Boston	4	..	4	..
Boston W. P.	..	90	..	90
Brookline	..	5	4¾	..
East Boston	5	..	4⅞	5
West End	2⅝	..	2¼	..
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	182	183½	180½	182½
Erie	51	52	50½	..
Mexican	..	100	..	100
New-England	66	68	66	68
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	14½	16¾	16	16¼
Dominion Coal pf.	..	92½	..	92½
General Electric pf.	65½	66	63	65
Lamson S. S.	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	..
Philadelphia Co.	17¾	18¾	17¾	18¾
Reece But. Hole	19	19½	19	19½
Westinghouse Electric 1st pf.	51¾	52½	51¾	52½
Westinghouse Elec.	33	34	..	35½
Bay State Gas	8¾	9	8¼	8½
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	210	..	208	212
Boston & Lowell	199¾	..	199½	..
Boston & Maine	167	..	165	..
Central Mass.	10½	12	10½	12
Central Mass. pf.	48½	49	48	..
C. J. R. & S. Y.	93	94	93	94
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	101½	..	101	..
Conn. & Pass.	137½	..	137½	..
Conn. River	..	248	..	248
Fitchburg	13¾	14	..	..
Fitchburg pf.	89	90	89	90
Flint & P. M. pf.	..	..	35½	37½
Maine Central	..	..	129½	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	201½	202	202¼	..
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	66¾	67	66½	67
Old Colony	179⅝	179½	179	179½
West End	65¼	65½	64¾	65
West End pf.	89	89½	88	..
MINING STOCKS.				
Atlantic	10¼	11	10¼	11
Boston & Montana	39	39¼	39½	39⅝
Butte & Boston	..	..	11½	11¾
Cal. & Hecla	282	285	282	285
Centennial	..	50	..	50
Franklin	13½	14	13¾	14¼
Kearsarge	9	9¼	9¼	9½
Osceola	22½	23½	22½	23½
Quincy	106½	107	106	107
Tamarack	130	133	132	134
Tamarack, Jr.	12½	15	12	12½
Wolverine	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
*BONDS.				
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s	105½	106	105½	106
East. 1st 6s	120	..	120	..
K. C., C. & S. 1st 5s.	61	75	61	75
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	93½	94	..	..
Mex. Cen. cn. 4s	62	62½	62½	62¾
Mex. Cen. 2d inc.	15¼	16	15	15¼
Mex. Cen. 2d inc.	7¾	8¼	7⅞	8
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	115	..	115	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s	108½	..	108½	..
N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s	106	109	105½	..
Rutland 1st 6s	110½	111½	110½	..
W. E. S. R. 5s	..	104	..	104¼
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	75	75½	73	73½
B. U. Gas 2d 6s	51	51½	48	50
N. E. Tel. 6s	..	110	..	110

*And accrued interest.

UNLISTED.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Fort Wayne Elec.	1¾	..	1¾	2
Bay S. G. inc. 7s	20	..	..	..

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The local stock market to-day was a very tame affair. The attention of the speculative element is being attracted to the New-York list, and, as a result, the houses with private wires are just now getting the bulk of the business. Outsiders seem to have deserted the local market entirely. What little business is transacted continues to be almost wholly of a professional character. Prices to-day were barely steady. West Chicago sold at the opening at 117, and later in the day moved up slightly, but North Side was extremely dull at 268⅛. A few sales of Alley L were made at 11, and Lake Street was a trifle firmer at 13½@13¾, on reports that a contract for equipping the road with electricity had been awarded. Diamond Match sold below 128 for the first time in several days. A quotation of 57 for New-York Biscuit was recorded, and Canal and Dock was also up a point, to 57.

There were light sales of Gaslight 5s at 92, and Metropolitan L 5s at 71.

Clearings to-day were $13,978,483. New-York exchange sold at 75c premium.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. Breese & Cummings, Chicago, as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
American Strawboard	32⅞	33⅛
Cal. & Chi. Canal and Dock	57	..
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf.	*25	25⅞
Chicago P. & P. Co.	45	44½
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf.	53¼	54
Chi. So. Side R. T. (Alley L.)	11	10⅞
Chicago City Railway	*320	315
Diamond Match of Illinois	127¼	128½
Lake Street Elev. Ry	13¾	13⅜
Metropolitan Elevated	*20	21
Mil. & Chi. Brew	*7⅛	..
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf.	*25	25
New-York Biscuit	57	54½
North Chi. St. R. R.	268½	266⅝
Street's West. Stable Car Line	*12	*12
West Chi. St. R. R.	117¾	117
BONDS.		
Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s	..	99½
C. & So. S. S. R. T. R.R. 1st 5s.	..	*63
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	*43	*40
Chi. Gaslight & Coke 5s	92⅛	*92
Lake Street Elev. 5s	..	49
Metropolitan Elevated 5s	71	..
North Chi. City R. R. 1st 6s	*105	*105
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*101¾	*101½
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	*101¼	101⅜

*Bid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The local market was irregular, but fairly steady, until the afternoon, when prices advanced all around, with the close buoyant. Reading was the active feature. The price here led the New-York market for the first time since the advance set in. The stock sold up to 8⅛, on rumors of a settlement of the coal war. The bonds were also active and higher. St. Paul contributed a liberal share of activity, the quotations following the New-York price. Pennsylvania showed increased activity, advancing easily from 52¼ to 52¾. There was also a scarcity of Lehigh Valley for sale, resulting in an advance to 32½. Lehigh Valley sold up to 46½. In the tractions the market was a hesitating one during the forenoon, Electric being the centre of attraction. At the opening it sold at 73¾, but steadily declined to 72½. This had a more or less depressing effect on the other tractions, in view of the severe drop Electric had yesterday. People's sold off from 58⅝ to 58⅜, Philadelphia from 81½ to 81¼, and Metropolitan from 88¾ to 88½. In the afternoon, however, Metropolitan led an advance, jumping 1 per cent. between sales. It sold up to 91, with sales at 90½ at the close. Philadelphia recovered to 82¼, Electric to 73¼, and People's to 59. Baltimore was quiet around 17, and Indianapolis at 37. Hestonville common declined to 60¾, and the preferred to 71⅝. The other market closed without material change.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Baltimore Traction	16⅞	17	17	17⅛
Choctaw	14½	14¾	14¼	14⅝
Con. Trac. stock	25	30	25	30
Electric Traction	73¼	73½	73½	74
Elec. Trac. receipts	63¼	63½	63½	64
Electric Stg. com.	29	30	29	30
Electric Storage pf.	29	30	29	30
Elec.-Pneumatic	⅜	½	⅜	½
Hestonville com	60	62	..	64
Hestonville pf.	71	72	71	73
Hunt. & B. T.	..	34⅞	34	35
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	..	54½	54	55
Indianapolis	37	37½	37	37¼
Ins. Co. of N. A.	20½	20⅝	20⅝	20⅞
Lehigh Navigation	46	46½	46	46½
Lehigh Valley	32½	33	32	32¼
Metro. Traction	90½	91	88¾	89½
Northern Central	67¾	68	67½	..
Northern Pacific	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
Northern Pac. pf.	20	20¼	19⅞	20
Pennsylvania	52⅝	52¾	52	52⅛
Penn. Steel pf.	28	30	28	30
People's	59⅛	59¼	58¾	58⅞
Phila. Traction	82	82⅝	81¾	82
Phila. & Erie	16	19½	16	20
Reading	8 1-16	8⅛	7¾	7 13-16
Rochester Railway	37½	38	35	37
United Cos. of N. J.	233	234	233	234
United Gas Imp.	69	69½	69	69½
W. N. Y. & P.	7	7¼	7	7¼
Welsbach	42¾	43	43	43½
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	87	87⅝	87	87½
N. J. Con. 5s	79½	80½	79½	80½
Newark Psss. 5s	101	101½	101	101½
People's Trac. 5s	91½	91⅝	91¼	91¾

QUOTATIONS FOR MINING STOCKS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.15	.12
Belcher	.64	.64
Best & Belcher	.75	.75
Bodie Consolidated	1.10	1.15
Bulwer	.10	.11
Chollar	.45	.47
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.85	2.85
Crown Point	.60	.60
Gould & Curry	.44	.46
Hale & Norcross	1.15	1.10
Mexican	.77	.81
Ophir	1.55	1.55
Potosi	.45	.45
Savage	.26	.29
Sierra Nevada	.77	.79
Union Consolidated	.48	.50
Utah	.07	..
Yellow Jacket	.39	.38

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 23.—Gardner & Co. report the closing quotations today as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Gibson	1.13	1.13
Argentum	1.04½	1.05½
Portland	.71	.71
Anaconda	.36	.36½
Isabella	.20	.20½
Union	.15	.14⅝

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 23d day of April 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$89,385,798.32	
Gold bullion	50,221,960.11	
Total	$139,607,758.43	
Outstanding gold certificates	48,927,849.00	
Less gold certificates in Treasury	155,980.00	
Total	$48,771,869.00	
Balance		*$90,835,889.43
Standard silver dollars	$343,787,601.00	
Silver bullion	593,856.57	
Total	$344,381,457.57	
Outstanding silver certificates	330,974,504.00	
Less silver certificates in Treasury	6,713,292.00	
Total	$324,261,212.00	
Balance		20,120,245.57
Standard silver dollars of 1890	25,570,851.00	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,131,305.25	
Total	$149,702,156.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	149,701,280.00	
Balance		876.25
United States notes	$82,230,869.98	
Outstanding currency certificates	39,655,000.00	
Less currency certificates in Treasury	3,360,000.00	
Total	$36,295,000.00	
Balance		45,935,869.98
Treasury notes of 1890	$26,466,150.00	
National bank notes	4,865,929.21	
Fractional silver coin	16,504,060.27	
Fractional currency	59.92	
Minor coin	1,227,770.25	
Deposits in national banks	15,378,742.32	
Bonds and interest paid	5,108,588.32	
Total	$69,551,300.29	
Less national bank 5 per cent. fund	7,745,870.64	
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,151,497.84	
Disbursing officers' balances	24,161,124.27	
Post Office Department account	4,575,054.77	
Miscellaneous items	2,070,342.63	
Total	$42,703,890.15	
Balance		26,847,410.14
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$183,740,291.37

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$242,330.12	$9,809,821.74	$125,344,784.05
Internal revenue	145,480.55	8,001,661.37	117,994,317.27
Miscellaneous	8,481.10	1,036,984.27	11,856,132.99
Total	$396,291.77	$18,848,467.38	$255,195,234.31

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$193,000.00	$6,435,000.00	$79,768,289.16
War	143,000.00	3,060,000.00	42,634,196.71
Navy	25,000.00	2,172,000.00	24,696,958.91
Indians	11,000.00	867,000.00	8,669,658.25
Pensions	151,000.00	11,283,000.00	117,577,310.95
Interest	14,693.00	5,477,992.61	28,837,498.32
Total	$540,693.00	$29,294,992.61	$302,183,912.30
Excess of expenditures over receipts	144,401.23	10,446,525.23	46,988,677.99

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$31,500.00	$608,010.00	$11,101,565.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	29,705.00	802,552.50	10,273,977.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	To Date.	This Day.
United States notes (since 1879)	$271,309,283	$9,215
Treasury notes (since 1890)	73,762,873	6,260
Total	$345,072,156	$15,475

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Financial Continued on Page 13.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The International Calendar Company of New-York City, capital, $10,000. Directors—W. F. Folwill, Arthur Tocker, H. F. Montellar of New-York City; G. T. Swain of Passaic, N. J., and F. S. Stonsall of Maplewood, N. J.

The A. Ward Phelps Company of New-York City; to manufacture cigar box labels, &c.; capital, $30,000. Directors—Augustus L. Creevier, James A. Burns, William T. Starr, and Charles N. Ironside of New-York City, and A. Ward Phelps of Brooklyn.

The Hamilton Company of Syracuse; to do a general printing business; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. C. Hamilton, A. N. Palmer, R. C. Morse, I. C. Reed, C. M. Gere of Syracuse.

The Antiseptic Fibre Company of New-York City; to manufacture fibre from wood and other material; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. L. Livingston, C. O. Felker of New-York City, A. S. Higgins, Jr., of Brooklyn.

The American Encostic Tiling Company (Limited,) of New-York City; a certificate of increase of capital stock from $150,000 to $450,000. The amount of the debts and liabilities of the company is $7,281.

Naval Cadets Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Naval cadets have been appointed as follows:

J. E. Cull, Brattleborough, Vt., with G. P. Johnson of St. Johnsbury, Vt., alternate.

Charles E. Courtney, Buffalo, N. Y., with Langdon Moore of Buffalo, alternate.

T. W. Crank of Houston, Texas, with J. P. Blake of Plantersville, Texas, alternate.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President to-day appointed John Laubenthal to be Postmaster at Allegany, N. Y. Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day were the following: New-York—John Merrihew, Collinsville; H. B. Thacker, Somers. New-Jersey—W. F. Hunkele, Brook Valley.

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

National City
52 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000.
86 Wall Street.

Bank of the State of New-York
35 William Street.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank
214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L.V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.L.SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
20 Wall Street.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

I. & S. WORMSER,
BANKERS, MILLS BUILDING,
ISSUE
Circular Letters of Credit,
Available in all parts of the world.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
LETTERS OF CREDIT
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Financial.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY
7 % First Mortgage Bonds,
MATURING JULY 1, 1895,
AND OF
ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & NORTHERN R. R. CO.
Real Estate & R'way Mtge. 7 % Bonds,
MATURING SEPTEMBER 1, 1895.

Office of THE WABASH RAILROAD CO., New-York, April 1, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the above bonds will be paid at maturity at the Central Trust Company, after which interest ceases.

O. D. ASHLEY,
President Wabash Railroad Co.

Referring to the above, the undersigned, having purchased the WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DUE 1939, reserved to provide for the above-mentioned bonds, are prepared to furnish these bonds in exchange for the maturing issues upon terms which may be ascertained upon application.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 & 29 PINE STREET.

Kansas Pacific Consolidated
First Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned, at the request of a large number of the holders of the Consolidated First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, have undertaken to act as a committee for the protection of the bondholders and the enforcement of their rights. The existing condition of the Kansas Pacific Company and the Union Pacific Railway, the necessity for the proper application of the just proportion of the income of the mortgaged properties to the interest upon the Consolidated Bonds, and the protection and enforcement of the principal, render it necessary that the bondholders should at once unite for mutual protection. A bondholders' agreement has been prepared for signature, and deposited with the Mercantile Trust Company, which will issue certificates upon deposit of bonds. Copies of this agreement may be obtained from the Secretary or from the Mercantile Trust Company.

FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Chairman.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
THOMAS DENNY,
OLIVER AMES, 2d, Boston, Mass.,
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, St. Louis, Mo.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
COMMITTEE.
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Secretary, 33 Wall St.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Counsel.

Storage Vaults For
OLD BOOKS,
VOUCHERS, &c.
Produce Exchange
Safe Deposit & Storage Co.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONSOLIDATED First Mtge. 5 Per Cent. Registered Bonds of the EAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. R'Y CO. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. of N. Y. THURSDAY, April 25th, 1895, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1895, and will reopen May 1 at 10 A. M.

W. A. C. EWEN, Sec'y Southern R'y Co.
New-York, April 17, 1895.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

Mexican National Railroad Co.
Six per cent. Forty Years
First Mortgage Bonds.
[PRIOR LIEN BONDS.]

Issue of $12,500,000.

Trustees:
HUGH MACKAY MATHESON, Esq.,
and Capt. WILLIAM G. RAOUL.

Notice is hereby given that the following are the numbers of 46 bonds of $1,000 each of the above issue, amounting together to the sum of $46,000, this day drawn for payment at par in the presence of Mr. John Bridges, Notary Public of the City of London, in accordance with the conditions of the first mortgage or deed of trust, dated June 1, 1887, and a further indenture of same date, pledging certain subsidy moneys. These bonds are redeemable on the 1st day of June next, at the Agency of the Mexican National Railroad Company, in New-York, where the holders are required to present them for redemption, after which date interest on the said bonds will cease.

NUMBERS OF THE BONDS:

4.	1919.	4434.	5874.	8999.	11546
255.	2030.	4524.	5974.	9018.	12091
413.	2306.	4563.	6085.	9353.	12093
586.	2420.	4794.	6800.	9411.	12245
596.	2910.	5032.	7170.	9605.	12387
669.	2922.	5135.	7588	11095.	12402
751.	3449.	5207.	7909.	11345.	
1724.	3990.	5371.	8823.	11514.	

H. M. MATHESON,
WILLIAM G. RAOUL,
Trustees for the Bondholders.
LONDON, 22d March, 1895.

Present:
JOHN BRIDGES,
Notary Public,
Of the Firm of DUFF, BRIDGES & WATTS,
5, Nicholas Lane, Lombard St., London.

NOTE.—Holders of drawn bonds may for their convenience obtain payment in London on 1st day of June, at the counting house of Messrs. Matheson & Co., No. 3 Lombard St., E. C., at the rate of 4s. 1d. per $1, or £204 3s. 4d. per bond, provided the bonds shall have been previously left three clear days for verification.

BOND No. 5052, DRAWN FOR PAYMENT ON 22ND MARCH, 1892, AND BONDS Nos. 5048, 5049, 6851, AND 10637, DRAWN FOR PAYMENT ON 22ND MARCH, 1893, HAVE NOT YET BEEN PRESENTED.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY,
CORNER TOONE AND 2D STS.,
BALTIMORE CO., MD.,
APRIL 3, 1895.

By resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that **Ninety thousand Dollars will be expended in the purchase of Shares of its Capital Stock.**

All offers to sell must be in writing and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Proposals to Sell Stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon on the 24th inst. will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the Company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.

Such stock, when purchased, will be canceled, in accordance with the charter.

W. B. BROOKS,
President.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Traveler's Letters of Credit.
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Meetings and Elections.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Cleveland, O., April 1, 1895.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 1st day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

The poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

NEW-YORK FUR CUTTING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 24 of the General Corporation Law, that a meeting of the members and stockholders of the New-York Fur Cutting Company, for the purpose of electing Directors and Inspectors of Election and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company and the place where its principal business has been transacted, No. 79 Mercer Street, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M. THOMAS J. HAND, Stockholder and Member of the Corporation. Dated, April 24, 1895.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
Detroit, Mich., April 1, 1895.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first THURSDAY after the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 2d day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

METROPOLITAN OPERA AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
New-York, April 23, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and other business will be held at the office of the company, 40th St. and 7th Av., on WEDNESDAY, May 8. The polls will be open at 3:30 o'clock, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the board.
HENRY M. McLAREN,
Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Coney Island Fuel, Gas and Light Company will be held at the office of the company, Exchange Court Buildings, Rooms 82 and 84, fourth floor, Nos. 52-56 Broadway, New-York City, on the 7th day of May, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

ALFRED HOLME,
Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.,
New-Brunswick, N. J., March 28, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Rubber Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, in New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, May 21, 1895, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 M., Saturday, April 27, 1895, and will reopen May 22, 1895. By order of the Executive Committee,
CHARLES L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-AMSTERDAM,
New-York, April 19, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for an election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking rooms on WEDNESDAY, May 1, prox. Polls will be open from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed on the evening of 20th inst. and reopened May 2.

N. J. H. EDGE, Cashier.

April 17, 1895.

Notice is hereby given of an election for seven (7) Trustees of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and for three Inspectors, to be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 177 and 179 Montague Street, in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, May 6, 1895, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

Transfer books will close April 25, 1895, and reopen May 7, 1895.

JAS. ROSS CURRAN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking house, corner of Nassau and Cedar Sts., on MONDAY, May 13, 1895, at 12 o'clock.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, May 2, at No. 115 West 38th St., at 8 o'clock P. M. LOUIS H. LAUDY, Sec'y.

Dividends.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
128 Broadway, New-York, April 19, 1895.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1 proximo.

Transfer books will close this day and reopen May 6 proximo. EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, 330 Bowery.
New-York, April 19, 1895.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared an annual dividend of 16 PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on and after May 1, 1895. The transfer books will be closed until May 2.

CHAS. L. ADRIAN, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK.
New-York, April 19, 1895.

EIGHTY-FOURTH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend was declared this day of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after May 1.

Transfer books closed until May 2.

WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GERMANIA BANK,
215 Bowery,
New-York, April 19, 1895.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will remain closed to May 2.

J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.

Dividends.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL first mtge. 4 Per Cent. registered bonds of the CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO R'Y CO. and of the First Collateral Trust Mortgage 4 Per Cent. St. Louis Division Registered Bonds of the C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y., THURSDAY, April 25th, 1895, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the respective quarterly and semi-annual interest thereon due May 1, 1895, and will reopen May 1, at 10 A. M.

E. F. OSBORN, Sect'y.
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16th, 1895.

CINCINNATI, SANDUSKY & CLEVELAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
April 13, 1895.

The semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on May 1, 1895, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. April 19, 1895, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. May 2, 1895.

F. D. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, 470 Broadway.
New-York, April 19, 1895.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed to May 1, 1895.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, April 24, 1895,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of executors.)

$20,000 N. Y. Central & Hudson R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Regstd. Bds. of 1903.
$50,000 Mich. Cent. R. R. 7 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1902.
$10,000 Chic. R. I. & Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1917.
$10,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Genl. Consld. 7 p. c. Bds., Regstd., 1902.
$20,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 7 p. c. Consol. Skg. Fund Bds., 1915.
$15,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 5 p. c. Skg. Fund Bds., Regstd., 1929.
$50,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. 7 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1903.
$10,000 Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. 6 p. c. Consol. Mtge. Bds., 1911.
$15,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha R. R. 6 p. c. Consol. Mtge. Bds., 1930.
$50,000 Morris & Essex R. R. Consol. Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., Regstd., 1915.
$50,000 Central R. R. of New-Jersey 5 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Gold Bds., Regstd., 1987.
$50,000 Lehigh Valley R. R. 1st Mtge. 4½ p. c. Gold Bds., 1940.
$20,000 Nash., Chat. & St. Louis R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1917. (McMinnville Branch.)
$50,000 Nash., Chat. & St. Louis R. R. 1st Consld. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1928.
$50,000 Louisville & Nashville R. R. Coll. Trust 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1931.
25 shs. 5th Avenue Bank, N. Y.
50 shs. Lincoln National Bank.
100 shs. Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
200 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
1 Membership N. Y. Metal Exchange.

(By order of administrators.)

40 shs. Celluloid Manufacturing Co.
50 shs. Commercial Building Investment Co. of Sioux City, Iowa.
100 shs. N. Y. Phonograph Co.
76 shs. Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Co.
1 Membership Larchmont Manor Park Society.

(By order of executor estate Albert C. Hallam, deceased.)

24 shs. Paterson, Passaic and Rutherford Electric R'y Co.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

39 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
52 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
25 shs. Central Park, North & East River R. R.
75 shs. Tradesmen's National Bank.
$12,000 N. Y. & Perry Coal & Iron Co. 1st Mtge. Bds., (Trust Co. Receipts,) Hypd.
$360 do do for coupons due Nov., 1892, (Hypd.)
100 shs. Saalfield Publishing Co.
50 shs. Bishop Fiber Co.
$16,500 Railroad Equipment Co. 6 p. c. Special Trust Loan, due Oct. 1, 1895, Series A, E.
$1,000 Milwaukee Street R'way Co. 5 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., 1920.
30 shs. H. B. Claflin & Co., common.
45 shs. H. B. Claflin & Co., 2d pfd.
60 shs. H. B. Claflin & Co., 1st pfd.
$8,000 Sheppard Coal & Coke Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fund 6 p. c. Bds., (Hypd.)
100 shs. Indianapolis Gas Co.
15 shs. Terre Haute & Logansport R. R.
$6,000 New-Orleans & Pacific R. R. L. G. Bds.
750 shs. Cavanal Coal & Mining Co., (Hypd.)
28 shs. Fourth National Bank.
13 shs. Barney & Smith Car Co. pf.
$25,000 Santa Fé, Prescott & Phoenix R'way Co., 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1942. (Hypd.)
20 shs. Broadway & Seventh Avenue R. R.
15 shs. Great Eastern Casualty & Indemnity Co.

MAY SUE THE BANK DIRECTORS

Receiver Dykman of the Wrecked Commercial Bank of Brooklyn Petitions for Instructions.

A petition was presented to the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, by James C. Berger, attorney for William N. Dykman, receiver of the Commercial Bank, which was wrecked by its Directors, asking for instructions as to what shall be done regarding a balance of $83,967.55 due to the depositors. This sum represents 12 per cent. of the total deposits still remaining unpaid.

The receiver has realized $682,356.33 from the bank's assets, of which $622,984.73 has been paid to depositors. His expenses amount to $50,749.35, and there are suits against the bank Directors for $12,960, wrongfully paid by them in violation of the banking law. The receiver has $8,622.25 on hand, and there are judgments on appeal amounting to $2,665.05.

If the balance due the creditors is to be paid Mr. Dykman says either the bank's stockholders or Directors, or both, must be sued on their statutory liability, and he asks the court to tell him what action to take. He says he believes the stockholders of the bank are responsible for all contracts, debts, and engagements of the bank to the amount of their stock at its par value. He wants a referee appointed to take evidence on this point and to decide the question.

The receiver wants it decided whether the Directors should be sued to recover the loss occasioned to the bank by their discount of the notes of Gilbert L. Hassell and the St. Kevin Mining Company. Hassell owed the bank when it suspended $73,101.17, and the St. Kevin Company owed it $93,181.82. Eight Directors made notes of $10,000 each to the bank, and they have been collected by Mr. Dykman.

Mr. Dykman says he believes that Directors Snedeker, Robinson, and Gill obtained control of the St. Kevin mine for the benefit of the bank, and that they spent $105,000 of their own money on the mine in an endeavor to make it pay. He believes they acted for the best interests of the bank, although they did not succeed. Horace Graves, the attorney for the depositors, Mr. Dykman says, is of the same opinion. Mr. Dykman adds that he is advised that the Directors are not liable for the uncollected balances on the Hassell and St. Kevin accounts.

Argument on the petition will be heard on Saturday.

Some New Incorporations.

The certificate of incorporation of the New-England Anthracite Coal Company has been filed in the office of the County Clerk. It has a capital stock of $300,000. The Directors are Frank W. Coolbaugh, Frederick S. Pearson and William H. Shepard of New-York; Robert B. Metcalf, Charles Tennant Lee, and Winthrop Thayer of Boston, and Louis J. Hirt of Brookline, Mass.

The United Electric Telephone Company also filed its certificate of incorporation. It has a capital stock of $50,000. The Directors are Norman C. Raff, Frank R. Gammon, Henry C. Williamson, Albert C. Richardson, Charles P. Rowland, Henry A. Tabb, and F. C. Toelpleman.

The Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's League of the Montefiore Home filed its certificate of incorporation. Its purposes are to raise funds for the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids to be used toward the support and maintenance of the inmates of the home. Among the Directors are Lucien L. Bonheur, Estelle E. Cohen, Bertha Simon, Nettie Kendel, James Loeb, Gertrude R. Hess, Millie K. Lesser, Elsa L. Carr, Mitchell L. Erlanger, Amelia Simon, Leon Hirsch, J. H. Heyman, and Gustave C. Dreyfus.

Two German City Marshals.

Sheriff Tamsen brought two members of the German Reform Union to the City Hall yesterday, and Mayor Strong appointed them City Marshals.

Frederick Staehle of 46 East Third Street was appointed in the place of John F. Quinn and assigned to the Fourth District Court. Morris Einstein of 738 East Sixth Street was the other appointee. He was assigned to the Fifth District Court. He succeeds Henry Myers.

Coming Away from Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 23.—The steamer Grand Lake, which sailed from here to-day, took 300 emigrants to the United States.

The feeling against confederation is growing here. The Government delegates are reported to be apprehensive of defeat if the question should be submitted to the people.

6,000 MEN AFTER 1,600 JOBS

When a Republican Gets One, Two and Three-fourths Will Mourn.

MR. BROOKFIELD HAS A HARD TASK

Only a Clean Sweep Would Half Satisfy the Demand, and Civil Service Rules Are in the Way of That.

The demand for offices in the Department of Public Works by Republicans of one faction or another has not only far exceeded the supply, but has caused Commissioner Brookfield no end of annoyance.

The Commissioner said two days ago that it was himself, and not Mayor Strong, who was responsible for the continuance in office of so many Tammany men in his department, notwithstanding the declaration of 154,000 voters that there should be a clean sweep. His explanation was that the removal of the entire working force all at once would cause an undesirable shake-up in the work, and however satisfactory to the greater part of the 154,000 voters, would simply add to the hunger of those who want office.

There are, in round numbers, 6,000 applicants for positions under Mr. Brookfield. In round numbers, there are 1,600 places which may be filled. Hence for every satisfied man there is sure to be, on the average, two and three-quarters men who are dissatisfied. This would be the arithmetic of the situation, provided there came a clean sweep of all the present office holders. With anything less than a clean sweep the proportion of dissatisfied ones would be greater.

One other difficulty appears to the vision of the man who is hungry for an office, and that lies in the civil service rules governing appointments. There is no certainty that the Republican who has been the hardest worker in his district will get the place he is after, nor is it sure that it will be one of his own or Mr. Brookfield's faction of the party.

There is said to be a considerable number of Tammany men who are on the eligible list, and they come up for consideration in the natural order of precedence, so that Republican grabbers for office do not feel so sure of spoils as they otherwise would.

District leaders, members of the Republican County Committee, friends of members of this committee, and their friends, make up the army of those who are now disposed to make a rumpus because they cannot have what they want. They declare that they voted for a general sweeping out of the Tammany men last November.

The platform of the Committee of Seventy, on which the reform administration was brought into existence, contained the following civil service plank:

"We demand that the public service of this city be conducted upon a strictly non-partisan basis; that all subordinate appointments and promotions be based on civil service examinations, and that all examinations, mental and physical, be placed under the control of the Civil Service Commissioners."

The men in the County Committee who thought they would have their customary comfortable arrangement in the appointing of laborers and minor places in these departments "view with alarm" the proposed regulation of the Civil Service Board which would require the registration of all applicants for positions, however humble. This registry will be put into operation May 1. Until that time certain minor places may be filled without regard to this.

Isaac J. Siskind, the Republican leader in the Fifteenth Assembly District, was in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday, telling his friends that he had secured for fifteen of his adherents small jobs in the Department of Public Works and in the Street-Cleaning Department. Mr. Siskind is a Brookfield Republican.

Civil Service Commissioners Watson and Olcott called on Mayor Strong yesterday and discussed the new civil service rules. They said it was their intention to include under the new rules several hundred positions which are not so classified, and which are not exempted under existing laws.

Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, who was before his appointment a member of the County Committee from the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, has been repeatedly importuned to provide places for Adolph Reiman and J. C. Tishart, who are members of the county organization from his district, and who were zealous in their support of Mr. Strong on election day. F. C. Eilenberg of the same district is another applicant hitherto unsuccessful. The election district Captains have entered the fight on behalf of these men, and have appointed a committee to wait on Gen. Collis and urge that these three workers be suitably rewarded. The committee consists of Lawrence Bengert, Paul Dickey, and F. J. Gemner. The election district Captains in this district also indorsed the bill now pending in the Legislature, which proposes to exempt office holders receiving less than $4 a day from the civil service law.

POISONED BY CORNED MEAT

A Speonk Farmer's Wife and Hired Man Go into Convulsions.

SPEONK, L. I., April 23.—Mrs. Edgar Phillips and John Williams, the hired man, ate heartily of corned meat yesterday at dinner. Two hours later Mrs. Phillips felt a stinging sensation in her breast, and soon after went into convulsions.

Williams had gone to the fields, and, feeling sick, went back to the house. He found Mrs. Phillips lying on the floor in agony. He was also seized by convulsions. It was thought the meat poisoned them.

When Mr. Phillips returned home and found his wife and man suffering, he alarmed the neighborhood, and Dr. Brundage of Southampton was called. He worked all night over the man and woman, and they are slowly improving. Williams had several convulsions to-day.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—The President yesterday approved the recommendations of the court-martial in the case of First Lieut. Eugene L. Loveridge of the Fourteenth Infantry, and he will be dismissed from the service. He was court-martialed in Washington for drunkenness. He entered the Military Academy from New-York in 1883.

—Leaves of Absence.—Major James F. Gregory, Corps of Engineers, two months' extension; Capt. Marion P. Maus, First Infantry, twenty-one days; Lieut. Garland N. Whistler, Fifth Artillery, six months' extension; Capt. Francis W. Mansfield, Eleventh Infantry, ten days' extension.

—Lieut. James K. Thompson, Twenty-third Infantry, has been detailed as Military Instructor at St. John's Military School Manlius, N. Y., vice Lieut. William P. Burnham, Sixth Infantry, relieved.

—Lieut. Charles C. Jameson, Ordnance Department, has been relieved from duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and will report to the Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal for duty.

—Capt. Stephen C. Mills, Twelfth Infantry, will report to Major Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, commanding the Department of the Missouri, as his aide de camp.

Navy.

—Medical Inspector T. C. Walton and Surgeon S. H. Dickson have been ordered as delegates to represent the Navy Department at the meeting of the American Medical Association, at Baltimore, commencing May 7.

—The Naval Examining Board has found Pay Inspector A. J. Pritchard, Passed Assistant Paymaster Richard T. M. Ball, and Assistant Surgeon F. G. Brathwaite entitled to promotion to the next higher grade.

—The President has approved the examining board's recommendations for the promotion of Medical Inspector Charles A. White and Ensign Harry George.

—Lieut. Charles A. Foster, with the President's approval, will be placed on the retired list, on account of disabilities incurred in the service.

—Ensign A. M. Beecher has been detached from treatment at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and will take three months' sick leave.

—Chaplain W. O. Holway has been detached from the Constellation May 1, ordered home, and will take six months' sick leave.

—Ensign J. R. Edie has been detached from the Thetis and ordered to the New-York.

—Chaplain F. F. Sherman has been ordered to the Constellation May 1.

—Ensign Glennie Tarbox has been ordered to ordnance instruction May 1.

EXONERATES THE ENGINEER

The Orinoco's Captain Says if His Fireman Was Murdered He Would Have Seen the Marks of Violence.

Capt. Fraser of the steamship Orinoco, which yesterday arrived from Bermuda, made a statement to his agents shortly after his vessel had reached her pier concerning the death of Fireman Seeger, who is alleged to have been murdered by Chief Engineer Soltau during the vessel's outward passage from this port.

The day after the Orinoco sailed from New-York, on April 16, four men went before United States Commissioner Shields and accused Chief Engineer Soltau of having murdered the fireman. Two of the men told the Commissioner that they were members of the crew of the steamer at the time of the alleged murder. The spokesman of the four men said that he had been sent to the Commissioner by the widow of the man said to have been killed.

According to the story told, William Seeger, thirty-four years old, of 211 Park Avenue, Hoboken, who was a fireman on board of the vessel, was taken suddenly ill with cramps on the morning of April 10. The Orinoco was at the time about ten hours from Bermuda. While the fireman was lying in his berth, too ill to move, the men allege that Chief Engineer Soltau ordered him to go back to work. When Seeger protested, the men say, the engineer grabbed him by the throat, and, after choking him nearly to death, kicked him several times in the abdomen. A few hours later it was discovered that he was dead. Then, although the steamship was only four hours from Bermuda, the body was buried at sea.

When Commissioner Shields learned that the Orinoco was a British vessel, he told the men that they should see the British Consul. They did so, and the Consul cabled to Bermuda, directing the arrest of the engineer. The man was taken in charge by the police on the Orinoco's arrival at Hamilton, Bermuda. Nothing was proved against him in the preliminary hearing, and the authorities sent a request to the Consulate here to secure, if possible, the four witnesses of the alleged murder and send them to Bermuda on the Orinoco's return trip. A new engineer was engaged for the vessel, as the authorities refused to release the accused officer.

Capt. Fraser, in the statement made to his agents, said:

"The chief engineer reported to me, on the morning of April 10, that one of the firemen was ill, and that two of the crew were bringing him on deck, as he was too weak to come up without assistance.

"The man was brought near my stateroom on the upper deck, and, as he seemed to be simply overcome with the heat, I gave him the remedies I thought best suited to restore him. I bathed his head with ice water and gave him several swallows of brandy. He seemed better for a few moments, and then grew weaker, dying at about 11:30 A. M.

"I had two of the crew assist me in preparing the body for burial, and, if there were any marks of violence on the body, as was stated by the chief engineer's accusers, I surely would have seen them.

"As the man's name was not on the ship's articles, we had to take particular notice of the marks of tattooing, &c., on the body, but we saw nothing of the bruises mentioned in the stories that have been printed.

"The funeral took place at 4:30 the same afternoon. Almost every one on the ship was present."

Judgment Against Louis F. Payn.

Judgment by default, for $1,881, was entered yesterday against Louis F. Payn, the well-known Republican politician of Chatham, N. Y., in favor of W. & J. Sloane, for rugs, carpets, curtains, &c., delivered to him on July 1, 1892.

Mr. Payn claimed an offset of $300 on the ground that the curtains did not keep their color, and that two rugs were imperfect and injured by moths.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—The "Trilby" Craze.—Reports from the road companies playing "Trilby," under the direction of W. A. Brady, indicate conclusively that the "Trilby" craze is not confined to Boston and this city. Mr. Brady's three companies have been drawing crowded houses ever since they began their tours. Some difficulty has arisen between Lawrence Hanley, who was the Svengali of the Southern company, and his manager, and the actor has been discharged. Mr. Brady himself jumped into the breach on the first night after this happened, and played Svengali to the apparent satisfaction of the audience.

—Mr. Hoyt's New Farce.—Charles H. Hoyt has named the new farce, in which his wife, known to the stage as Caroline Miskell, is to star next season, "A Dog in the Manger." The play has been written expressly for Miss Miskell, who has not appeared in public since her marriage. She will begin her tour early next Fall, under the direct management of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt will sail for Europe early next month, and rehearsals of "A Dog in the Manger" will begin immediately on their return.

—Kathrine Clemmons.—Kathrine Clemmons, who will be remembered as the ambitious young woman who made an effort to star here two seasons ago, is again in New-York, having come here to try and induce William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) to release her from her contract to play under his management for a term of five years. If she can come to a satisfactory agreement with Mr. Cody, she intends beginning a season in London next Fall in a new play that is now being written for her.

—Will Join Mrs. Shoeffel.—Agnes Booth Schoeffel is now enjoying herself in Nice. Before returning she will visit both Paris and London. At the close of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau season, Mr. Schoeffel will sail for London to join his wife and accompany her on her return trip home. This will be the first vacation to which Mr. Schoeffel has treated himself in years, and it will be a short one, as he intends to be back in time for the opening of the Summer season at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

—Empire Patrons Surprised.—A shower of flowers surprised the patrons of the Empire Theatre Monday night. Every woman who attended the first performance of "The Importance of Being Earnest" received, on entering the lobby, a beautiful corsage bouquet. It was Charles Frohman's idea to present these flowers as a reminder of the last "first night" of the Empire's season, and as no preliminary announcement had been made regarding it the surprise was genuine.

—"The Privateer."—Manager Edward J. Abram announces that he has arranged with a first-class New-York theatre for the production, by Lewis Morrison, early next season, of Harrison Grey Fiske's new play, "The Privateer," and that plenty of time has been reserved to allow of an extended run, should the piece prove a popular success. Electrician Mayrhofer, who devised the electrical effects in "The Old Homestead," has been engaged to superintend the light effects.

—"Aladdin, Jr.," a Success.—David Henderson's extravaganza, "Aladdin, Jr.," is in the third week of its New-York run, and is increasing in popularity nightly. Enlivened and strengthened by the addition of new features, the spectacle is brighter and more pleasing than ever. Comedian Burke and Miss Deaves are singing new comic songs this week, and Mlle. Bartho, the Russian première, has a new national character dance.

—Manager Proctor Coming Home.—Manager F. F. Proctor is a passenger on the Campania, which is due here next Friday. He has been in Europe with his family since last October, and, while the tour was undertaken principally for pleasure, he has found time to secure a number of foreign novelties for his continuous entertainments at Proctor's and his new theatre in Fifty-eighth Street, which is rapidly approaching completion.

—Roland Reed's Season.—Roland Reed is one of the fortunate stars who have had a prosperous season. He has made money with "The Politician," David Lloyd's old play "For Congress," revised and largely re-written by Sydney Rosenfeld, and he has decided to extend his season for four weeks in consequence. This fact, at a time when most of the traveling organizations are cutting their tours short, is worth recording.

—Actors' Fund Benefit.—Tickets for the first production of Estelle Clayton's comic opera, "The Viking," at Palmer's Theatre, May 9, for the benefit of the Actors' Fund, are being sold by subscription. They can be had at the theatre, or of Miss Clayton, Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, Mrs. C. A. Doremus, Isabelle Evesson, Mary Penfield, Mme. Cottrelly, Arthur P. Savory, and Mrs. Francoeur.

—Palmer and Rice.—The partnership between A. M. Palmer and E. E. Rice comes to an end by mutual agreement next Saturday. Mr. Rice will then, it is said, remove his offices from the Palmer's Theatre Building to Abbey's Theatre, which seems to be the favorite headquarters for managers having no theatre of their own in this city.

DISCIPLINE FOR THE ALDERMEN

Must Ask President Jeroloman When They Want to Leave Their Seats—Railroad Matters.

The members of the Board of Aldermen spent three hours of yesterday considering business which related principally to railroads.

President Jeroloman gave them a little lecture as to restlessness, and ended by telling them that in future they must not stir from their seats without his permission. Several members said something that sounded like "Wow!" but the President took no notice of them.

The Committee on Docks reported in favor of building roof gardens on the docks for the poor in Summer time. They said the Dock Commissioners approved of the idea.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company asked for permission to make extensions that would enable them to transport passengers for one fare over their lines from the Grand Street Ferry to the Cortlandt Street Ferry. The application is made through the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, which is leased to the Metropolitan. The extension asked for is to connect the company's lines at Dey and West Streets, and, going through Dey Street, Greenwich Street, thence northerly through Greenwich Street and College Place, connect with the Metropolitan lines. The petition was referred to the Railway Committee.

May 27 was set as the date for a public hearing on the application of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to make a connection between its two lines at Fourth Street.

Alderman Goodman offered a resolution asking the Railroad Committee to investigate why cable gripmen started and stopped their cars so abruptly, throwing passengers about. It was carried.

Alderman Randall offered a resolution instructing the Railroad Committee to confer with the Corporation Counsel with regard to forcing the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company to carry passengers over its lines from the Battery to Tremont for one fare. The resolution was passed.

A telegram was read from Assemblyman Wilkes stating that the Assembly had passed the bill giving to the Board of Aldermen power to investigate public departments. The news was received with cheers, and when things had quieted a vote of thanks to Assemblyman Wilkes was passed.

Janitor Cornelius Campbell Removed.

Cornelius Campbell, who for the last eight years has been the janitor of the Jefferson Market Court House, yesterday received notice of his removal from Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield. No cause was assigned for his removal. Campbell claims to be a veteran fireman, and therefore exempt from removal. He says he will take the matter to the courts.

Commissioner Brookfield's deputy, Gen. Collis, said to a reporter: "There are no papers on file here to show that Campbell is a veteran as he claims to be, and this department is not familiar with the fact. He was removed because of the dirty condition in which he allowed the rooms in the building to remain."

Referees' Notices.

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM C. LESSTER, plaintiff, against HAROLD REID and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1895, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 28th day of March, 1895, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-third day of April, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, to wit:

All those certain lots of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant four hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Seventy-second Street with the easterly side of Avenue A; running thence northerly and parallel with Avenue A, sixty-four feet four inches; thence easterly and parallel with Seventy-second Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Avenue A, sixty-four feet four inches to the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning. Subject to the covenants restricting the use of the said lands contained in the conveyance thereof recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 1,199 of Deeds, at Page 151.—Dated New-York, March 29th, 1895.

JAMES M. VARNUM, Referee.
GEORGE E. HORNE, Plaintiff's Attorney, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The sale of the above-described property is hereby adjourned to the 24th day of April, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, April 23d, 1895. JAMES M. VARNUM, Referee.
GEORGE E. HORNE, Plaintiff's Attorney, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NINETY-SEVENTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against FRANCIS A. CLARK and others, defendants.—Action No. 1: In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of November, 1892, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street distant eighty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street; running thence northwardly parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westwardly, along said centre line and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street, thirty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with First Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches, to the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street; and thence eastwardly along the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street, thirty feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 23d, 1895.

HENRY PHELPS CASE, Referee.
DAVIES, SHORT & TOWNSEND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
ap24-2aw3wW&S&my16

NINETY-SEVENTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against FRANCIS A. CLARK and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of November, 1892, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New-York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street, distant one hundred and ten feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street; running thence northwardly, parallel with First Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westwardly, along said centre line and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street, thirty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with First Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street; and thence eastwardly along the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 23d, 1895.

HENRY PHELPS CASE, Referee.
DAVIES, SHORT & TOWNSEND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
ap24-2aw3wW&S&my16

FIRST AVENUE AND NINETY-SEVENTH Street.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against FRANCIS A. CLARK and others, defendants.—Actions Nos. 4 and 5, consolidated.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of November, 1892, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of May, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New-York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street; running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street eighty feet; thence northwardly parallel with First Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street eighty feet to the westerly line of First Avenue; and thence southwardly along the westerly line of First Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 22nd, 1895.

WILLIAM WOODWARD BALDWIN, Referee.
DAVIES, SHORT & TOWNSEND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
ap24-2aw3wW&S&my16

Referees' Notices.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ALPHOUSE HOGENAUER and ALBERT E. WESSLAU, plaintiffs, against CHARLES H. BEMAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in this action, dated the 17th day of July, 1894, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of April, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by Smyth & Ryan, auctioneers, the premises mentioned in said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street distant one hundred and sixty-nine feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street and the westerly side of West End (formerly Eleventh) Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with said West End Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second Streets; thence westerly along said line eighteen feet; thence northerly, parallel with said West End Avenue and part of the way throug a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street eighteen feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as number 310 West One Hundred and Second Street.

Being the same premises conveyed to the defendant Charles H. Beman by the plaintiffs herein by deed bearing even date with said mortgage, and said mortgage being given to secure payment of a part of the purchase money or consideration in the said deed expressed.—Dated New-York, March 16th, 1895.

WILLIAM J. GIBSON, Referee.
DAVIS & KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and P. O. address, 25 Chambers Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, April 24th, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated N. Y., April 10, 1895. WILLIAM J. GIBSON, Referee.
ap11-15-17-22-23-24

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—CATHERINE F. SHIELDS, plaintiff, against ROSE M. SHIELDS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City New-York, on the northerly side of Eighty-second Street, and known as number twenty-one (21) on a map of lands belonging to the estate of Isaac Jones, (deceased,) dated New-York, January 26th, 1856, and filed in Register's office of said city, in Tin Case No. 207, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-second Street distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Eighty-second Street, and from said point running northerly and parallel to the First Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet and two (2) inches to the centre of the block; thence westerly along the centre of the block twenty-five (25) feet, and then southerly and parallel to First Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet and two (2) inches to the northerly side of Eighty-second Street, and then easterly along Eighty-second Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.—Dated New-York, April 22nd, 1895.

THOMAS P. WICKES, Referee.
THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 261 Broadway, New-York City.
ap24-2aw3wW&F&my16

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—SAMUEL H. HALSTEAD, plaintiff, against SOULICE BONNETT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of April, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of May, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Strong & Ireland, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated on the north side of Chatham Street, in the City of New-York, formerly known as number eighty-four, then as number ninety-four, and also as number one hundred and ten Chatham Street, and now as one hundred and forty Park Row, being part of the real estate whereof Michael Ritter died seized, and part of twenty lots of land which George Janeway conveyed to Evert Byvack, by deed dated the 16th day of December, 1769, and to which a map of said lots was annexed, and on which said map the said lot was designated by the number five, and is thereon bounded southerly, in front, by Chatham Street; easterly, on one side, by lot number four on said map, now or formerly owned by the heirs of John Shrady; northerly, in the rear, by lot number fourteen on said map, now or formerly owned by J. J. Janeway; and westerly, on the other side, by lot number six on said map, now or formerly owned by J. J. Janeway, being twenty-five feet wide in front and rear, by ninety-six feet deep on each side, more or less.—Dated New-York, April 23d, 1895.

NOAH DAVIS, Referee.
C. H. & J. A. YOUNG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City.
ap24-2aw3wW&S&my16

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN AND FOR the City and County of New-York.—MARGARET M. HAYWARD and others, plaintiffs, against HERMAN FRANK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated the 15th day of March, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 15th day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, by Bernard Smythe, auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, distant two hundred feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of said One Hundred and Ninth Street and the First Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with said First Avenue two hundred and one feet and ten inches, more or less, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and again parallel with said First Avenue two hundred and one feet ten inches, more or less, to the northerly side of said One Hundred and Ninth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 22d, 1895.

R. M. S. PUTNAM, Referee.
ALFRED McINTIRE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New-York, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, May 1st, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, April 15th, 1895.

R. M. S. PUTNAM, Referee.
ALFRED McINTIRE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New-York City.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STREET, BEtween West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against GEORGE REID and Henrietta F. Reid, his wife; Carrie I. Machette, Egbert P. Lansing, George Emrich, George Herzog, and E. Whitlock McDowell, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of March, 1895, and this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, on the 17th day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land, in the City of New-York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of One Hundred and First Street, one hundred and ninety feet west of the northwest corner of West End Avenue and One Hundred and First Street; running thence north, parallel with West End Avenue through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches; thence west, parallel with One Hundred and First Street, twenty feet; thence south, parallel with West End Avenue through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the north side of One Hundred and First Street; and thence east, along the same, twenty feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 26th, 1895.

EDWARD DE WITT, Referee.
STEELE & DICKSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, New-York.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to May 2d, 1895, at 12 noon, at same place.—April 17th, 1895.

EDWARD DE WITT, Referee.

SECOND AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—AARON J. BACH, as executor of the last will and testament of Jacob E. Bach, deceased, plaintiff, against DAVID GRAHAM, individually and as administrator, &c., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of March, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of April, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Second Avenue, distant sixty feet ten inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, and running thence easterly parallel with said northerly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street eighty feet; running thence northerly parallel with said easterly line of Second Avenue twenty feet; running thence westerly parallel with said northerly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street eighty feet to the said easterly line of Second Avenue, and running thence southerly along said easterly line of Second Avenue twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 1, 1895.

JAMES M. VARNUM, Referee.
EINSTEIN & TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Liberty Street, New-York City, N. Y.
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TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE CITY LOSES A TAX SUIT

EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANIES WIN IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Their Contention that They Can Be Taxed on Personal Property Only in Schenectady County Sustained.

A decision under which the city will lose about $200,000 in taxes was handed down yesterday by Justice Leslie W. Russell of the Supreme Court.

The decision relieves the General Electric Company, the Edison Electric Light Company, and the Edison General Electric Company from paying anything into the Treasury of this city.

The matter was brought before Justice Russell, whose home is in Canton, N. Y., while he was sitting in the Special Term of the Supreme Court in this city on assignment.

The Tax Commissioners had assessed the personal property of the General Electric Company for the purpose of taxation for the year 1894 at $50,000,000, and subsequently, upon application of the company, reduced it to $9,778,934. The tax upon this was $183,000. The Corporation Counsel afterward consented that the assessment should further be reduced to $8,040,800. The personal property of the Edison General Electric Company was originally assessed at $15,000,000, but was reduced to $600,000. The property of the Edison Electric Light Company was assessed at $140,000.

The three companies protested against paying anything, asserting that they were not liable to taxation in this county at all, as their offices and principal places of business were in the County of Schenectady, where they were liable to taxation, if any place.

They took certiorari proceedings before the Supreme Court for the purpose of reviewing the action of the Tax Commissioners, and the decision handed down yesterday is the result.

There were two questions presented to the court—first, as to whether this county had any jurisdiction to make any assessment, in view of the fact that the principal place of business of each company was situated at Schenectady, and, second, whether or not the assessments were excessive. Judge Russell wrote his opinion in the case of the General Electric Company, which applies to the other two cases.

He says that the principal place of business of this company is undoubtedly at Schenectady and has never been changed, except that prior to Oct. 1, 1893, the general, executive, and financial business then being done in New-York City was transferred to Boston, and all the securities were taken to Boston. The meetings of the Board of Directors were also held in Boston, and none of the principal officers of the company, after Oct. 1, 1893, has resided in this State. The branch office formerly in this city was transferred to Schenectady at that time, he says, and all the stockholders' meetings held there.

Assuming that all the general financial operations of the company may be now carried on in Boston, still the court holds that the principal office or place of business, or place where the principal financial transactions of the company are carried on, is in the County of Schenectady. He holds, therefore, that the taxing authorities of that county alone have the right to assess the value of the personal property, and that those of New-York have not.

It was said yesterday that the Corporation Counsel would probably appeal from this decision.

THE BENJAMIN RICHARDSON ESTATE

Counsel for the Heirs Says the Executors Have Wrecked It.

Charles H. Beckett, attorney for the heirs of the Benjamin Richardson estate, gave William T. Washburn, the managing executor of the estate, another overhauling yesterday in the Surrogate's Court.

Hunter McGrath, Jr., counsel for Mr. Washburn, and his co-executor, Mrs. Emma T. Richardson, applied to Surrogate Fitzgerald for an order permitting the executors to pay certain items out of a fund of $1,000 in their hands.

Mr. Beckett opposed the order most strenuously, except in so far as it was sought to pay taxes and insurance. The items he objected to particularly were $250 to Lester and Sidney Gale for services, $50 to William Barrett for services, and $250 to A. Middleditch & Co. "for printing."

In the course of his argument Mr. Beckett said that the enormous estate had been wrecked by the executors by just such practices as those for which the sanction of the court was now sought. The work of Sidney Gale, he said, had not been on behalf of the estate, but, according to the statement of Washburn himself, the money was to go to Gale "for the investigation of the executors' accounts, which they have been compelled to file through the action of the legatees, and for drawing papers in answer to the statements of the devisees in which they seek to have me removed as executor." This statement alone, said Mr. Beckett, was enough to disallow any such claim.

"It was on just such charges as this," continued the attorney, "that they have already dissipated over $100,000 and wrecked the estate. I do not exaggerate when I say that they wrecked the estate. The items for clerk hire asked for the other Gale and for Barrett are open to the same objection. These persons have already been paid large sums for their services, and during this time, since last October, there has been paid, in addition to this, $1,100 for stenographer's work. These amounts were being paid out while the property of the estate was being foreclosed on mortgages, the interest on which the executors said they had not enough money to pay. They always had enough, however, to pay for the clerk hire that was not used for the estate. We cannot stand this thing, and, at the proper time, we will show how for five years these executors have been paying out the money of the estate in this way, until they have wrecked it. Washburn has used these clerks to fix him in a position from which he should be thrown at once."

The Surrogate reserved decision.

END OF A RUNAWAY MARRIAGE

Mrs. Arthur L. Brickell Secures a Limited Divorce.

Mrs. Mary Brickell no longer sees any romance in a runaway marriage. She tried it a short tome ago, and yesterday she appeared as plaintiff in a suit for limited divorce against Arthur L. Brickell.

She is only seventeen years old, and is the adopted daughter of Mrs. Mary Mitchell, who appeared as her guardian ad litem for th purpose of the suit. When only a little over fifteen years old she met young Brickell, and they at once fell in love. Their parents frowned on the proposition of marriage, and so the couple concluded to elope. Acting on this brilliant idea, they ran off to Washington, where they were married on April 4, 1893, by the Rev. Dr. Wrightman of the Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church.

The funds for this trip to Washington were furnished by the bride, who got the money by pawning her jewelry.

The couple remained in Washington a week, and when it was decided to return to New-York the young wife says she had to pawn some of her clothing in order to raise money for the railroad fares. When the Brickells reached this city they went to live at 55 West Thirty-second Street. After being there a few weeks Mrs. Brickell was forced to pawn more jewelry, so that she could pay the rent.

Then the couple went to Englewood, N. J., to live with Brickell's family. Mrs. Brickell returned to her mother's home at the end of three weeks, and her husband went to South America.

A suit for separation, on the ground of abandonment and non-support, was then brought in the Court of Common Pleas, and yesterday Judge Bookstaver gave the young wife a decree.

VERDICT FOR MYER FOSTER.

He Wins His Suit for Commission on the Sale of the White Elephant.

Before Judge Pryor, in the Court of Common Pleas, Part II., the jury in the matter of Myer Foster against Leon Tannenbaum was concluded on Monday by a verdict for $6,788 in favor of Myer Foster.

When Vogel Brothers decided in 1893 to open a store on Upper Broadway, they asked Myer Foster to find some one to erect a building for their purpose, and the situation of the White Elephant Building, at Thirty-first Street and Broadway, was selected as a good site. The White Elephant property was owned by T. C. Eastman and was valued at $700,000.

Mr. Foster called upon Mr. Tannenbaum, who is a real estate broker, to see if he knew of any one who would buy the property and erect a suitable building for tenants for a term of years. Mr. Tannenbaum said Joseph Wechsler of Brooklyn would do this. Before mentioning who the tenants were to be, Mr. Foster made an arrangement with Mr. Tannenbaum for one-half of the commission. After all arrangements had been made, Mr. Tannenbaum declined to pay.

Mr. Foster brought suit. After the jury had been out twelve minutes on Monday it brought in a verdict for the full amount, with interest.

B. F. Einstein appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Cleveland of Evarts, Choate & Beaman for the defendant.

Excise Board to Review Its Action.

Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court does not think that the Board of Excise has treated Julius Schultz right, and he yesterday made an order requiring the Commissioners to review the action taken in refusing to grant Schultz a license for a saloon at 319 Bowery.

In appealing from an adverse ruling of the board, Schultz charged that he had been refused a license on the ground that his place was not "fit and proper," because a license for the same place, which was issued to one Joseph Hirschborn, had been revoked, as the saloon was disorderly.

Schultz also alleged that during the hearing of his application for a license, Commissioner Woodman declared he would grant no license for premises to which license had once been revoked. To this he alleges the other Commissioners replied that "the board had better listen to the testimony before passing on the question."

In reviewing the refusal of the Commissioners to grant the license, Judge Gildersleeve said that if the license had been refused on the ground that the saloon was not a fit place to license, their action could not have been reviewed. But they seem to base their action on the revocation of the former license. Schultz is not responsible for Hirschborn's sins, and if no other reason exists, the board should issue the license, provided it finds that Hirschborn has no interest in the case. He therefore referred the matter back to the board for further consideration.

DECISIONS IN SEVERAL CASES.

Opinions of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The following decisions were handed down yesterday in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals:

In an appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court, which dismissed a libel against the steamship Wandrahm to enforce an alleged lien upon her for the value of services, the decree of the lower court is affirmed.

In an appeal from a decision in favor of Jacob D. Nordlinger and others in an action to recover damages for injuries caused by rats to a cargo on board the ship Timor, the decision of the lower court is reversed.

In the case of the Troy Laundry Machinery Company against William Ap Rees and another, the decree of the lower court dismissing a bill in equity against the defendants for an infringement of patent is affirmed.

In the case of the Hoboken Ferry Company against the ferryboat Princeton for damages caused by a collision in the Hudson River, the decree of the lower court awarding half the damages to the libellant is reversed, and the cause is remitted to the District Court, with instructions.

A Separation Suit Dismissed.

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court has dismissed the suit for separation which Mrs. Marietta Whitelegge brought against her husband, James H. Whitelegge, the lawyer, who is about seventy years old. Their troubles have been before the courts for several years.

Mrs. Whitelegge was married to Abraham A. Lozier in 1858, and separated from him five years later. She obtained a divorce from Lozier in New-Jersey in October, 1866. She says she entered into a common law marriage about a month later with Whitelegge, who had given her considerable advice concerning her troubles with her husband.

Whitelegge declares that their relations began before this divorce was granted to her. They lived together until about three years ago, when she left him on account of alleged improper conduct with his typewriter. She sued her husband for an absolute divorce.

He in turn brought a suit against her to annul their marriage upon the ground that at the time it was entered into she had not been divorced from her former husband. They became reconciled in June, 1893, but just a year later they again separated, because the typewriter was given control of the household by Mr. Whitelegge, as his wife charged. She brought suit for separation upon the ground of cruelty. He denied the validity of the marriage, and asserted that her divorce from Lozier was obtained in New-Jersey, while she was a resident of this city. When the case was called for trial the woman did not appear.

Gen. Robert Serrell's Suit Dismissed.

The suit brought by Gen. Robert Serrell against the Kings County Elevated Railroad for $200,000, for alleged breach of contract and services rendered, was dismissed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Justice Beekman.

The court held that the plaintiff had not submitted proof enough to constitute a cause of action, and had not proved with sufficient conclusiveness to go to a jury that he was able to recover, and that he had not proved two of the allegations of the complaint.

In asking that the case be dismissed, Delos McCurdy asserted that the plaintiff had not proved that he was ever in the employ of the road, or that he acted for it with warrant. He also pointed out the fact that the Kings County Road did not run on Broadway or Myrtle Avenue, so that the consents there could not have been obtained for the defendant road. On Fulton Street, he said, there had been only a few consents obtained, and these without authority, and the road was compelled to get the consents again, those already obtained without warrant by the plaintiff having been valueless.

NEWS FROM THE COURTS IN BRIEF

—The estate of Thomas C. P. Bradhurst, who was a clubman of some prominence up to the time of his death, several years ago, is to be sold in proceedings in partition, brought by Mary E. Jackson, in the Supreme Court. Gilbert M. Spier has been appointed referee to sell the property, which includes 366 Broadway, 105, 113, 115, 117, and 119 John Street, and 2,125 and 2,127 First Avenue, and also property on One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. The property is valued at over $525,000. Justice Lawrence, in Supreme Court, yesterday granted an order authorizing the referee to expend a sum not exceeding $1,000 in advertising the property for sale.

—The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company has obtained from Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court Chambers, a writ of certiorari to review the action of State Controller Roberts in imposing a tax upon the company for the year 1894 of $750. The company has paid the tax under protest, pending the proceedings to have it declared void.

—The case of the Dueber Watch Case Company against the Waltham Watch Company and others, to recover $500,000 damages for an alleged conspiracy to ruin the plaintiff's business, went to the jury yesterday. A sealed verdict will be returned to-day.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 893—Charles Pollock, appellant, vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, et al.; and No. 894—Lewis H. Hyde, appellant, vs. the Continental Trust Company of the City of New-York, et al. It is ordered by the court that the consideration of the two petitions for rehearing in these cases be reserved until Monday, May 6 next, when a full bench is expected, and in that event two counsel on a side will be heard at that time.

No. 315—Edward S. Ritchie, appellant, vs. George W. Merrill, et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York—Dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

No. 262—E. W. Clark, appellant, vs. Charles Reeder—Argument continued by Bernard Carter for the appellee, and concluded by R. C. Dale for the appellant.

No. 303—Herbert S. De Sallar, appellant, vs. William B. Hanscomb—Argued by Chapin Brown for the appellant, and submitted by W. C. Kingsley for the appellee.

No. 305—John M. Boyd, appellant, vs. the Janesville Hay Tool Company, et al.—Argument commenced by Curtis T. Benedict for the appellant.

The day call for Wednesday, April 24, will be as follows: Nos. 305, 306, 308, 310, (and 311 and 312,) 313, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Held in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

Jury Calendar.—44—Boyle vs. Barrow Steamship Company. 90—Tattersalls vs. Easton. 93—Hennion vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. 98—Hunter vs. same. 65—Bolles vs. Outing Company. 67—Studwell vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 83—The Mayor, &c., vs. Taylor. 68—United States vs. Selgo. 69—Same vs. Garcia. 82—Marsland vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 2—La Rue vs. Cumner. 37—Langdon vs. United States Mutual Accident Association. 55—McDonald vs. Press Publishing Company. 66—Connelly vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 97—Roser vs. Buffalo Bill's Wild West Company. 46—Price vs. Panama Railroad Company.

STATE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Ambrose Best vs. Levi Zeh, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with leave to appellant to withdraw demurrers and answer within twenty days, on payment of the costs of appeals and of the demurrer, on opinion below.

Mary Davis, appellant, vs. Pelham Hod Elevating Company; Ann A. Sykes and another vs. The Silver Lake Ice Company, appellant; Thomas W. Robertson, appellant, vs. The Ongley Electric Company; Emma L. Hirsh and another vs. Fred Auer, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Charles T. Barney, appellant, vs. The Mayor of New-York City.—Order affirmed, with costs.

United States Trust Company of New-York, as trustee, vs. James Drake Black et al., respondents, and American Seaman's Friend Society et al., appellants.—Judgments affirmed, with costs to plaintiff and to the guardian ad litem of the infant defendants, payable out of the fund.

Laura Steven vs. John B. Lord, appellant.—Motion to advance granted.

George Lewis Prentiss, appellant, vs. Ellen Bowden.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, without costs.

John F. Montignani vs. Mary Y. Staats Blade et al.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, with costs.

Henry Harbeck, appellant, vs. Sarah Katharine Pupin.—Motion for reargument denied, with costs.

People ex rel. E. Deville Root, Supervisor, &c., vs. Board of Supervisors of the County of Steuben, appellant.—Argued by M. Rumsey Miller for appellant, John F. Parkhurst for respondent.

People ex rel. Marcus Stowell, as Supervisor, &c., vs. Board of Supervisors of the County of Steuben, appellant.—Argued by M. Rumsey Miller for appellant, John F. Parkhurst for respondent.

Edwin Einstein, appellant, vs. Rochester Gas and Electric Company and another.—Argued by George F. Danforth for appellant, Edward Harris for respondent.

Madge M. Harter vs. Town of Moravia, appellant.—No one appearing for appellant, on motion of respondent judgment was affirmed by default, with costs and 10 per cent. damages for delay.

Francisco Wood vs. Town of Gilboa, appellant.—Argued together by I. H. Maynard for appellant, Hobart Krum for respondent.

The calendar for Wednesday is: Nos. 235, 237, 236, 191, 9, 115, 194, 276.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class I.—1—Fifth National Bank vs. Stahlnecker. 2—Leritz vs. Leritz.

Class II.—3—De Koven vs. Dickey

Class IV.—4—Safety Electric Construction Company vs. Creamer. 5—Stanton vs. Walker.

Class VII.—6—National Wall Paper Company vs. Hobbs. 7—American Fibre Chamois Company vs. Cleveland Dry Goods Company. 8—Lindsay vs. Feldheim.

Class VIII.—9—Lewin vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 10—Anderson vs. Robert Mitchell Furniture Company. 11—Westcott vs. Reynal. 12—Filosa vs. Filosa. 13—Isaacs vs. Maesner. 14—Wyeth vs. Stranchen. 15—McKinney vs. Campion. 16—Kloh vs. New-York Fertilizer Company. 17—Franklin Bank Note Company vs. Mackey. 18—Schmidt vs. Schmidt. 19—Polatscnek vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 20—Seely vs. Brown. 21—Abbott vs. Abbott. 22—Chessman vs International Navigation Company. 23—Nathan vs. Hendricks. 24—Meyer vs. Lexow. 25—Callahan vs. Crow. 26—Rogers vs. Beaudet. 27—Pancoast vs. Beaudet. 28—Kempner vs. Grinberg. 29—Osborn vs. Sexton. 30—Walford vs. Harris. 31—McDonald vs. Mercantile Trust Company. 32—Stephens vs. Mercantile Cash Register Company. 33—Cochrane Carpet Company vs. Howells. 34—Monson vs. Withers. 35—Exkorn vs. Exkorn. 36—Renton vs. Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum. 37—Crump vs. Tubbs. 38—Morris vs. United States Illuminating Company.

Personal Tax Calendar.—Austen, Receiver of Taxes upon: 1—American Photo-Engraving Company. 2—Andrews Manufacturing Company. 3—Aptite Manufacturing Company. 4—Babcock. 5—Batcheller & Peterson Company. 6—Bemis Car Box Company. 7—Benedict. 8—Berlinger. 9—Block. 10—Britannica Publishing Company. 11—C. B. Baker & Co. 12—Campbell Engine Company. 13—Central Park Safe Deposit Company. 14—Central Safe Deposit Company. 15—Coal Handling Machinery and Construction Company. 16—Columbia Granite Company. 17—Columbia Slate Company. 18—Cone Export and Commission Company. 19—Consumers' Hygienic Ice Company. 20—Creque Manufacturing Company. 21—Davidge Fertilizer Company. 22—Deane. 23—East River Mill and Lumber Company. 24—Eckstein. 25—Essex Iron Company. 26—Eveleth Printing Company. 27—Excelsior Advertising Sign Company. 28—Farrington. 29—Fifth Avenue Storage Warehouse Company. 30—Fine. 31—F. J. Meyer Manufacturing Company. 32—Harlem Reporter Company. 33—Hermance Company. 34—Hollar Lock and Inspection Guaranty Company. 35—Herter Brothers. 36—Hygienic Chemical Company. 37—International Mercantile Agency. 38—Industrial Information Company. 39—John Ashcroft Patent Grate Bar and Furnace Door Manufacturing Company. 40—John Edwards Dredging Company. 41—King Stable Company. 42—Knudson-Cuttress Wire Company. 43—Lavendol. 44—Louis Brown Manufacturing Company. 45—McArthur. 46—Marks Adjustable Folding Chair Company. 47—Martins process Company. 48—Muldaur Company. 49—Miller Fire Extinguisher Company. 50—Moser & Heidenheimer Manufacturing Company. 51—Money Check Book Company. 52—Murnford Mining Company. 53—Nesbitt. 54—New-York Creditor Verein. 55—New-York Freestone Quarrying Company. 56—New-York Lead Seal and Press Company. 57—New-York Novelty Company. 58—New-York Oxygen Company. 59—New-York Perry Coal and Iron Company. 59—New-York Photogravure Company. 61—New-York Smelting Refining Company. 62—New-York Smoking Pipe Manufacturing Company. 63—New-York Steam Company. 64—Perrin Payson Company. 65—Photo-Engraving Company. 66—Plymouth Consolidated Gold Mining Company. 67—Pulsion Telephone Company. 68—Queens Silver Polish Company. 69—R. H. Dana Company. 70—Retail Grocers' Publishing Company. 71—Royal Baking Powder Company. 72—Sargent Manufacturing Company. 73—Sims-Edson Electric Torpedo Company. 74—Star Roofing Company. 75—Wells Rustless Iron Company. 76—Western Loan and Securities Company. 77—Williams Company. 78—Sackett & Fiske Stationery Company. 79—Turner-Reynolds Express Company.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Law and Fact.—2618—Pratt vs. Barowsky. 2898—Roxby vs. Hornthal. 2213—Crosby vs. Workingman's Co-operative Association. 1522—McBurney vs. Lederle. 2175—Zwingle vs. Kohn. 2182—Same vs. Thall. 2305—Hepburn vs. Hepburn. 1170—McCullough vs. Pence. 2845—Cohen vs. Pferman. 2417—Mackay vs. Mackay. 180—Graham vs. Graham. 485—Cohen vs. Morse. 2776—Densmore vs. Searle. 1088—Brown vs. Central National Bank. 2220½—Litt vs. Frankel. 2242—Wolff vs. Rothschild. 2294—Finn vs. Lally. 2318—Exkorn vs. Exkorn. 2394—Ingalls vs. New-York Life Insurance Company. 2853—Smith vs. Smith. 1968—Kane vs. Mitchell. 1970—Gray vs. Gray. 2276—Jordan vs. Valentine. 2050—Bennett vs. Wright.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2453.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Adjourned October term, 1892. Law and Fact. Case on.

281—Inness vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 210—Connelly vs. same. 211—De Balafine vs. same. 306—Dexter vs. same. 212—Ellis vs. same. 213—Heimberg vs. same. 214—Kane vs. same. 215—Shulman vs. same. 228—Rice vs. same. 304—Goldstein vs. same. 305—McGlynn vs. same. 334—Brady vs. same. 299—Winthrop vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 300—McKim vs. same. 301—Winthrop vs. same. 320—Guardians' Sisterhood, &c., vs. same. 319—Church of the Holy Communion vs. same. 321—Trustees of Home Aged Church, &c., vs. same. 322—Kerr vs. same. 217—Moore vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 204—Hulm vs. same. 190—Schwartz vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 194½—Hamilton vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 196—Newhaus vs. same. 197—Jacobs vs. same. 202—Sinsheimer vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 203—Reiss vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 205—Langenzer vs. same. 155—Tucker vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 156—Same vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 218—Spellman vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 380—Morrison vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 381—Same vs. same. 332—Same vs. same. 241—Schreyer vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Cases to be sent to the different parts in their order as called for trial.

1588—Cox vs. Ehrich. 414—Schutz vs. Boynton. 6034—Osborn vs. Sexton. 6365—Hamilton vs. Brennan. 2947—Larkin vs. Long Island Railroad Company. 1173—Stillwell vs. Oceanic Steamship Company. 3186—Page vs. French. 2033—Willoughby vs. Ehrman. 2916—Diekerhoff vs. Kessel. 3404—Gray vs. The Mayor, &c. 2413—Elseman vs. Hein. 3258—Crofut vs. Callahan. 2336—Douglas vs. Gordon. 3339—Reid vs. Burns. 3363—J. Christopher G. Hupfel Brewing Company vs. Endler. 3381—Allen vs. Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company. 1932—Beatty vs. Sheridan. 3212—Heron vs. Seitz. 3254—David Mayer Brewing Company vs. Gans.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3408.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I—McLennan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Patterson, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until the first Monday of May.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term—Bischoff, J.—Held in Superior Court, Part I. Room. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

1—McCullough vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company.

Motion—84—Price vs. Price.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial.

1379—Thorp vs. Carvalho. 1482—Herrfeldt vs. The Mayor, &c. 1518—O'Neill vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1018—Bretherton vs. Holmes. 1025—Kemelhorn vs. Fleischhaner. 1526—Hupfeld vs. Ayer. 1533—Craig vs. Helpershansen. 1539—Dennison vs. Thomas. 1347—De Bramven vs. Citizens' Mutual Life Insurance Company. 1505—Wall vs. Greenwich Insurance Company. 1549—Deutsch Americanischer Schutzen Band vs. Eisele. 1573—Herrick vs. Janasch. 1574—Rothschild vs. Gardner. 1575—Lesser vs. same. 1576—Schulz vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 1577—Weinstein vs. Brown. 1578—Blaker vs. Pringle. 1579—Gross vs. Household Sewing Machine Company. 1580—Goldberg vs. Marks. 1581—Berbling vs. Buck. 1582—Pullich vs. Ranken. 1583—Loutrel vs. Washburn. 1584—Goll vs. Schmidt. 1585—Strobel vs. The Mayor, &c. 1586—Ryan vs. New-York Biscuit Company. 1589—Rogers vs. Proctor. 1590—Xander vs. Reed. 1591—Rudolph vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1592—Hicks vs. Edison Electric Light Company. 1593—Wengrowski vs. Kohn. 1594—Plenty Horticultural and Skylight Works vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 1595—Brahamy vs. Parker. 1596—Sidney vs. Allen. 1597—Davis vs. Hopfinsack. 1598—Schusterman vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 1599—Campbell vs. Prague. 1600—Taylor vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 1601—Seybel vs. Lowell. 1602—Hockey vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society. 1603—Krisky vs. Zeigler. 1604—Meagher vs. Bach. 1605—O'Reilly vs. Mahoney. 1606—Barney vs. Lockman. 1608—Hawes vs. Dobbs. 1609—Callahan vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 1610—Title Guarantee and Trust Company vs. Hardy. 1611—Hubbard vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company. 1612—Heaslip vs. Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 1613—Tambrill vs. Shaw. 1614—Beck vs. Manhattan Improvement Company. 1615—Connor vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company. 1616—Eichel vs. Goldberg. 1617—Woodman vs. Baird. 1618—Baker vs. Wendell. 1619—Drescher vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 1620—Gross vs. same. 1621—Bandman vs. Wormser. 1622—Kusworn vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company. 1623—Gillespie vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 1624—Goldschmidt vs. Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad Company.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1624.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly C. J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until the first Monday in May.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M. Case on.

498—Sturm vs. Rosendorf. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

1174—Lapretto vs. Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Issue of Fact.

201—Estate of Charles E. Lord.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.—Mary L. Culver, John H. Meyer, Mary Cavanagh, Christina Carr, Rosanna Connor, Leopold Lindenthal.

At 2 P. M.—Michael Stachelberg, Maria McDermott.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term, Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in brownstone building 32 Chambers Street.

Contested wills.

1049—Malvinna Devoo.

At 2 P. M.

1046—Sarah A. Havemeyer.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 20 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1603—Sharkey vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1307—Carey vs. Robertson. 1686—Noelke vs. Rosenthal. 586—Civolari vs. Benvenute. 587—Same vs. same. 324—Peiser vs. Strauss. 1633—Nelson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1653—Washington Storage and Warehouse Company vs. same. 1722—Krauss vs. Eskowitz. 1770—Welzter vs. Feschner. 1771—Wallerstein vs. same. 3945—Richards vs. Barnes. 1785—Hall vs. Friedlander. 1788—Moa vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1613—Conkling vs. Dempsey. 447—Otterburg vs. Feeney.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 21 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1523—Jeuth vs. Curley. 1524—Field vs. Kennedy. 1468—Alstetter vs. Becker. 1457—Blood vs. Smith. 901—Powell vs. Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. 902—Powell vs. Hanover Fire Insurance Company. 3684—Pohalski vs. Tamsen. 3818—Goodman vs. same. 1135—Weld vs. Mead. 1481—Gordon vs. Magnus. 1547—Aaronsky vs. Goldberg. 1242—New-Jersey Foundry Machine Company vs. Moore. 1149—Ganz vs. Smith. 1582—Titus vs. Osborn. 1518—Lyons vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1594—Noyes vs. Mossman. 92—Vietor vs. Nichols. 292—Motley vs. Coler. 1436—Platt vs. McGuire. 299—Gunkel vs. Shepard. 283—Dunican vs. Canda. 1366—Strauss vs. Runkel. 1220—Gowing vs. Warner. 170—Nosh vs. Lieber. 1502—Stewart vs. Witschen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Case on.

Short Causes.—4114—Marder vs. Asher. 3827—David Mayer Brewing Company vs Fish. 4047—Lindenburn vs. Freedman. 3868—Maher vs. Kopitzky. 3994—Segal vs. Frank. 4040—Reedy vs. Keefe. 4079—Blumenstiel vs. Abrahams. 4002—Devlin vs. Riverside Association. 4089—Heidenheimer vs. Bach. 4149—Alberen Stone Company vs. Husted. 4128—Reilly vs. Everard. 3584—Bieger vs. Handy. 4118—Schmidt vs. Livingston. 3764—Anchor Brewing Company vs. Prause.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1789.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Extraordinary Term.—Recess.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M., District Attorney Fellows and Special Assistant District Attorneys Rollins and Fox.

1—William W. McLaughlin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for The People.

1—Philip Cullen. 2—Charles Schwartz and Alexander Muller. 3—Harry Steele. 4—George H. La Porte. 5—Harry Rosenberg. 6—John Graf and Jacob Lang. 7—Frederick Bolgiani. 8—Giovanni Rinalli. 9—Caroline Kraft. 10—John Shevlin. 11—Richard Bigley, James Mackey, and Joseph Beino.

Pleadings.—1—William J. Maxwell. 2—Jeremiah Saunders. 3—Hugo Rupprecht. 4—George F. Cudmore. 5—James Marshall. 6—Frank Jones. 7—Henry Tyson and Jacob Ahrens. 8—Edgar Goldsmith. 9—Michael Catozzio. 10—John Clarke. 11—Louis E. M. Gramlick. 12—Emil Forman. 13—Thomas Lyons. 14—Herman Michaels, (two cases.) 15—Elizabeth Hartell. 16—Thomas H. Shaw, (two cases.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Hare and Davis for The People.

1—Michael De George.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for The People.

1—Thomas Flynn. 2—Joseph Rosenberg. 3—Daniel Mulcahy. 4—Richard Hayes. 5—John Lee. 6—Samuel V. Henning. 7—William Fitzgerald. 8—Michael Callagham. 9—Thomas Donohue. 10—Harry Weiss. 11—George Andrews. 12—Charles Kannergeisser.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Townsend vs. Bough—Noah Davis. Furlong vs. Foran—Sylvester L. H. Ward. Becker vs. De Riesthal—John C. O'Connor. Bloss vs. Bloss—Edward L. Patterson. Camp vs. Tubbs—Charles D. Burrill. Stokes vs. Sullivan—Charles W. West. Matter of Pollock—John H. Henshaw.

COMMON PLEAS—Bookstaver, J.—Larchan vs. Brennan—John Yard.

SUPERIOR COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Winterfield vs. Winterfield—Walton Storm.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Amelia Thompson vs. Jacob Schwartz—Amelia Thompson.

CITY COURT—Van Wyck, J.—Henry B. Coverly vs. Thomas Houston—Robert Mazet.

CITY COURT—Newberger, J.—Henry A. Butterfield vs. Andrew Zettler—Julius Lehman.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I—Gaynor, J. Part II.—Kellogg, J.

194, 195, 205—Wiley vs. Long Island Railroad. 1152—Clarke vs. Fox. 1177—Hefferman vs. City of Brooklyn. 1067—O. Hanlon vs. Newton. 1183—Gully vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1184, 1185—Foster and another vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1186—Blow vs. Brookyln Heights Railroad. 1188—Hubner vs. Levi. 1192—Simis vs. Slater. 1204—Conway vs. Brookyln Heights Railroad. 1214—Dolan vs. Genovese. 1220—Dickerson vs Johnston. 1222½—Kunzweiler vs. Rounnele. 1231—Smith vs. Farley. 364—Van Siclen vs. Herbst. 1233—Coney Island Gas Company vs. Hygiene Ice Company. 1234—Avenius vs. Second Avenue Railroad. 1235—Banahan vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 1237—Wilder vs. Metropolitan Railway. 1238—Kavanagh vs. Newtown Railroad. 1239—Evans vs. Murray. 1240—Appell vs. Ibert. 1241—Barutz vs. Bay Ridge Park Company. 1242—McGrath vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 1250—Lewis vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1251—Wolff vs. Carberry. 1252—McKeon vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad and another. 1253—Augely vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1254—Koehler vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 1255—Solomon vs. Murphy. 1256—MacAdoo vs. Industrial Benefit Association. 1257—Doran vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 1258—Aaresha vs. Sun Publishing Company. 1259—Hart vs. Johnson. 1260—Hoerschelman vs. Schuttbers. 1261—Weiderhold vs. Klein. 1262, 1263—Thompson vs. New-York and South Brooklyn Ferry Company. 1264—Graham vs. Hayes. 1267—Kirk vs. Long Island Railroad. 1268—Kinney vs. Fitzpatrick. 1269—Vollkommer and others vs. Elderkin. 1270—Levy vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1270.

SPECIAL TERM CALENDAR—Hon. Edgar M. Cullen, J.

116—Girty vs. Standard Oil Company. 106—Zodikow vs. Kozicki. 148—Barkenthien vs. Schutte. 158—Johnson vs. Rueter. 146—Agresta vs. Spazelli. 169—Terry vs. Terry et al. 170—Rann vs. Von Glahn. 171—Wippenhourst vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company. 172—Stein vs. Noll. 173—Kissam vs. Kalbfleisch. 174—McLaughlin vs. Schulz. 175—Burkhard vs. Schultheis. 176—Durand vs. Durand et al. 177—Barber vs. Tyler. 178—Snellgrove vs. Snellgrove.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Osborne, J.

108—Paruler vs. Wechder et al. 217—Quinn vs. Quinn.

General Term.—7—Lazarus vs. Sands.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accounting of Bryn Magnusson, Charles Birkholm, James W. Page, Eugene Dargavel, John Dargavel, Caroline E. Noe, Henrietta Mayers, James Sweeney, Sarah B. Hayes, Francis A. Moran, Nancy Pearce, Hosea O. Pearce, William E. Thompson, Francis S. Hoar, Mary Ann Whitford, James Brady, (motion,) Roxanna White, Jane E. Stevenson, Nicholas Gremmling, William Nott, and Catharin Hackett. The real estate of Thomas McGee. The guardianships of Eugene Dargavel, William F. Speckman, and Robert F. and Ettie F. McNichol. The discovery of assets of Patrick J. Carroll. The inventory of Joseph P. Hays and Mary McCabe. The transfer taxes of Catharine Rotschard, Loretta J. McLaughlin, George Schachhardt, Julia Holbrock, and Elbert Latham.

Contested calendar at 10 30.—No. 26—Will of Ellen Nugent.

An Electric Light Plant Mortgaged.

The Madison Square Light Company has mortgaged all its rights, privileges and franchises to the State Trust Company for $500,000.

The Madison Square Company is now operating the plant formerly controlled by the East River Electric Light Company and by the Thomson-Houston Electric Company.

At a meeting of the Madison Square Light Company on Monday the President and Secretary were authorized, by the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders, to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $500,000, for the purpose of paying off the indebtedness incurred by the acquisition of the East River Electric Light Company's plant. The plant was mortgaged, as stated, and bonds for $1,000,500, payable in 1925, and drawing 5 per cent. interest a year, were issued.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Department of Agriculture has received telegraphic crop reports as follows:

New-England.—Weather favorable, and farm work generally begun; grass starting well.

New-York.—Fine weather; some oats sown; on Long Island potato planting nearly finished; sugar season poor.

New-Jersey.—Wheat, rye, and grass improving considerably; oats and potatoes in the ground.

Pennsylvania.—Season backward; large acreage of potatoes planted; Winter grain and grasses making fair progress; tobacco plants looking well.

Maryland.—Wheat, oats, and rye promising; tobacco plants plentiful and healthy.

North Carolina. — Freshets prevented planting of rice; frosts caused slight damage on low ground.

South Carolina.—Weather too cool for growing crops; planting delayed by heavy rains.

Georgia.—Cotton planting progressing; immense fruit crop seems assured.

Florida.—Cool weather and lack of rain prevented rapid development of crops; vegetable shipments increasing; prospects for abundant crops of fruits promising.

Alabama.—Corn making good stands; cotton two-thirds planted and some up; oats, wheat, rye, and pastures improved; vegetables and fruit excellent.

Mississippi.—Corn all planted, except in north, and cotton planting nearing completion in south and middle portions; bud worms and cut worms injuring corn in a few localities; oats and small crops in good condition.

Louisiana.—Cool nights and dry weather unfavorable to germination, and crop conditions backward in consequence.

Texas.—Drought continues over southern portions; cotton planting retarded by dry weather; oat and corn crops suffering for rain over Southern Texas.

Arkansas.—Cotton planting general, and most of the crop planted in south portion; corn coming up well; wheat and oats doing fairly well; fruit prospect excellent.

Tennessee.—Wheat, grasses, and vegetation growing rapidly; most of the corn is planted; cut worms numerous and destructive; tobacco plants plentiful; fruit prospects continue good.

Kentucky.—All crops making slow headway; corn planting about completed in western counties; wheat, oats, and grasses look well.

Missouri.—Drought continues in some counties; corn planting progressing well; cotton planting commenced; wheat and oats look well.

Illinois.—Too cool and dry for good growth of vegetation; in southern section there were more liberal rains.

Indiana.—Cold weather and deficient rainfall not beneficial to crops.

West Virginia.—Several hard frosts, but no great damage; crops and farm work progressing favorably.

Ohio.—Oats and clover coming up and doing well; some corn planted.

Michigan.—Oats and Spring wheat sown, and some potatoes planted in southern part of the State; warm rains much needed.

Wisconsin.—Oats and barley mostly sown and coming up nicely; potatoes being planted; little improvement in Winter wheat, the crop generally a complete failure; rain greatly needed.

Iowa.—Corn planting begun in some districts; early-sown cereals well sprouted and show excellent stand.

Minnesota.—Seeding of small grain, except flax, nearly finished; potato planting begun; more rain would be beneficial.

North Dakota.—Drought broken by rains, and seeding progressing rapidly; early-sown grain up and looking well.

South Dakota.—Wheat and oats mostly sown; other seeding progressing rapidly.

Nebraska.—All vegetation has grown well; small grain generally in excellent condition, but need rain.

Kansas.—All crops growing well in eastern, but wheat backward in western, portion; cultivating corn in southern portion.

Oklahoma.—Wheat is nearly all killed; oats badly injured; corn is being replanted; cotton planting general in southern section.

Montana.—More rain needed; grass coming forward slowly; grain coming up and firmly rooted; weather favorable for Spring work; heavy frosts; cold, dry winds.

Wyoming.—Fine growing weather; could not be better for plowing and seeding; crops and stock looking fine and doing well.

Idaho.—Fall wheat excellent; meadows greatly improved; orchards doing well.

Colorado.—Rain needed badly in San Luis Valley; high winds damaged lately-sown grain in eastern section.

Arizona.—Ranges drying up badly; water for irrigation holding out well; most crops making satisfactory progress.

Utah.—Land being prepared for corn and potatoes; crops look fine; prospects for fruit excellent.

Washington.—More rain needed in eastern section; in hop district all is favorable.

Oregon.—Seeding completed; all fruits and berries blooming; rain needed east of Cascades; very successful lambing season.

California.—Excessive heat, with deficient moisture and drying north winds, detrimental to grain and feed; rain badly needed for all crops; haying progressing and crop good.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—HORACE W. CALEF, plaintiff, vs. JAMES B. DILLINGHAM, the first name James being fictitious, and Richard Roe, the name Richard Roe being fictitious; the said James B. Dillingham and Richard Roe composing the firm of J. B. Dillingham & Co., carrying on business at 85 Water Street, Boston, Massachusetts, defendants.—Summons with notice.—Trial to be had in New-York County.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1895.

EDWARD D. BETTENS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office address and office, No. 30 Broad Street, New-York City, New-York.

NOTICE.—Take notice that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of nine hundred and fifty-four 87-100 dollars, with interest from February 28, 1895, and with costs of this action.

EDWARD D. BETTENS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, 30 Broad Street, New-York City, New-York.

To the defendant, Richard Roe, the name Richard Roe being fictitious, the said Richard Roe and James B. Dillingham, (the first name James being fictitious,) composing the firm of J. B. Dillingham & Co., carrying on business at 85 Water Street, Boston, Massachusetts:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Henry R. Beekman, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 19th day of March, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 19th, 1895.

EDWARD D. BETTENS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 30 Broad Street, New-York City, New-York. ap3-1aw6wW&my15

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1895, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against FREDERICK S. WADSWORTH and EDWARD G. WADSWORTH, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, under the firm name of F. S. & E. G. Wadsworth, that they are required to present their claims with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Frederick S. Wadsworth and Edward G. Wadsworth, for the benefit of creditors, at his place for transacting business, Number 96 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of June, 1895.—Dated New-York, April 2d, 1895.

EDWARD A. ISAACS, Assignee.

CARDOZO BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignee, 96 Broadway, New-York City. ap3-1aw6wW

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM FERRIS and JULIA FERRIS his wife, the Christian name "Julia" being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown; Joseph Ferris and Mary Ann Ferris his wife, John Henry Ferris, Junior, and Agnes Ferris, his wife, the Christian name "Agnes" being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown; also all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, such unknown persons or owners being herein designated as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of Elise A. Hale, deceased, and as the wives, widows, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of Andrew Ferris, deceased, and the respective husbands and wives, if any, of said unknown persons, all of whom, and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, the people of the State of New-York, and Nettie Pocher, defendants.—Plaintiff desires trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—Second amended summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 19th, 1895.

JOHN A. WEEKES, Plaintiff's Attorney. Office and Post Office Address, 58 Wall Street, New-York City.

To William Ferris and Julia Ferris his wife, the Christian name "Julia" being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown; Joseph Ferris and Mary Ann Ferris his wife, John Henry Ferris, Junior, and Agnes Ferris his wife, the Christian name "Agnes" being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown; also all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, such unknown persons or owners being herein designated as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of Elise A. Hale, deceased, and as the wives, widows, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of Andrew Ferris, deceased, and the respective husbands and wives, if any, of said unknown persons: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Edward Patterson, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 11th day of March, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in New-York City, on the 11th day of March, 1895.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1895.

JOHN A. WEEKES, Plaintiff's Attorney. Office and Post Office Address, 58 Wall St., New-York City. mh13-1aw6wW&ap24

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—LOUISA M. WOOD, individually and as sole executrix of the last will and testament of Edward Wood, deceased, and LYMAN TIFFANY, as executor and trustee of the last will and testament of Charlotte L. Fox, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARY L. TIFFANY, Lyman Tiffany, Charlotte F. Parker, Helen M. Parker, John M. Parker, Helen C. Kent, George H. S. Kent, Edith M. Kent, Margaret K. Tiffany, George S. Tiffany, Henry D. Tiffany, George F. Tiffany, Edith L. Tiffany, Isabel P. Tiffany, Charlotte F. Trowbridge, Clarence M. Trowbridge, Guion Trowbridge, Vaughan Trowbridge, Constance Trowbridge, Benjamin M. Tucker, Charles L. Perry, Francis T. Perry, Lyman Perry, Egbert B. Perry, Arthur C. F. Perry, and Reginald Perry, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated November 23d, 1894.

MERRITT E. HAVILAND, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.

To the Defendants, Helen C. Kent, George H. S. Kent, and Edith M. Kent: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication without the State of New-York, pursuant to an order duly made herein by Hon. Miles Beach, Justice of the New-York Supreme Court, bearing date April 10th, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in said City, County, and State of New-York. Yours, etc.,

MERRITT E. HAVILAND, Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.

ap24-1aw6wW

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN LOWTHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles H. Brush, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of March, 1895. ELIZA L. FOGARTY, CARRIE L. TWEED, ADELAIDE L. WARD, Executrices. CHARLES H. BRUSH, Attorney for Executrices, 45 Wall Street, New-York. mh27-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSE MENENDEZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 68 and 70 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of November, 1894. ANTONIO GONZALES and FAUSTINO LOZANO, Executors. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, 68 and 70 William Street, New-York City, N. Y. n28-1aw6mW

STARKWEATHER, LUCY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Lucy R. Starkweather, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October, 1895.—Dated New-York April 16th, 1895. F. FREDERIC GUNTHER, Executor. BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD, Attorneys for Executor, 54 Wall Street, New-York City. ap17-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD WALTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Henry Grasse, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of March, 1895. MAGDALENA WALTER, sole Executrix of Richard Walter, deceased. HENRY GRASSE, Attorney for Executrix, 167 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh20-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADAM KROPF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Powel & Kropf, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of March, 1895. HENRY KROPF, FREDERICK H. KASTENS, and WILLIAM SIMON, Executors. POWEL & KROPF, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, New-York City. mh20-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EUGENE KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1895. EUGENE KELLY, Jr., EDWARD KELLY, THOMAS H. KELLY, DANIEL F. SULLIVAN, PAUL FULLER, Executors. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, 68 and 70 William Street, New-York City. f20-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES LEE MATHER, late of Ridgefield, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 7 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of February, 1895.—CHAS. ROBINSON SMITH, Ancillary executor.—SMITH & MARTIN, Attorneys for Executor, 7 Nassau St., New-York, N. Y. f20-1aw6mW&au28&31

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN BRAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ronald K. Brown, No. 76 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of November, 1894. GEORGE C. D. BRAND, Executor. RONALD K. BROWN, Attorney for Executor, 76 Nassau Street, New-York. n14-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. BARKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Charles F. Bishop, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of April, 1895. MARCUS B. BOOKSTAVER, Executor. CHARLES F. BISHOP, Attorney for Executor, 41 Wall Street, New-York City. ap3-1awW6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ygnacio Martinez, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1895.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of November, 1894. JULIUS MARTINEZ, Executor. n28-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLEMMIE P. CLARKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 328 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of March, 1895. GEORGE C. CLARKE, Executor. BROWN & DEXTER, Attys., Temple Court, New-York. mh27-1aw6mW

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MALVINA HASSALL, William Hassall, George Hassall, Frederick Hassall, Harriet F. Sawyer, Henry B. Cullum, Catherine Williams, Abby Patriarche, Mary Meachain; Alfred Cullum, a person of unsound mind, and Abby Patriarche, the guardian of the person and estate of said Alfred Cullum; George S. Cullum, Arthur S. Cullum, Louise Armstrong, Harriet Adelaide Loomis, Mary S. Cullum, Martha S. Cullum, Charles S. Cullum, Ellen E. Cullum, Edgar P. Cullum, Emma C. Cortazzo, Katrine Cortazzo. Arthur Clarke Huidekoper, Frances Huidekoper, Charlotte A. Hamilton, Adelaide Hamilton, Alice Hamilton, Charles A. Hamilton, Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, Ellen Cogswell, Sarah H. Bussey; Catherine Brush, as executrix of the last will and testament of Peter W. Halleck, deceased; Mrs. Edward R. Platt, Percival Padgett, Annie R. M. Dahlgren, Eloise H. Thatcher, Mrs. Robert N. Scott, Mattie Scott; ——— Abby Scott, an infant over fourteen years of age; Nina Scott, an infant over fourteen years of age; Mary W. Wootton, Ruth M. Price, Margaret Murphy, Thomas Tuckson, Joseph Jones, Mary Denny, Bridget Durick, Frank Tuckson; The Woman's Hospital, New-York City; New-York Cancer Hospital; St. Thomas Church in New-York City; The Society in New-York City for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor; Old Ladies' Home in San Francisco, California; Library, Art and Historical Society of Meadville, Pennsylvania; Redwood Library of Newport, Rhode Island; Metropolitan Museum of Art in the Central Park of New-York City; Engineer School of Application at Willet's Point, New-York; the Greenwood Cemetery, the Government of the United States, Peter S. Michie, Edgar W. Bass, the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (Col. Oswald Ernst,) the Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy of the United States Military Academy (Col. Peter S. Michie,) the Professor of Engineering of the United States Military Academy (Col. James Mercur,) the Professor of Mathematics of the United States Military Academy (Col. Edgar W. Bass;) the Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology of the United States Military Academy (Col. Samuel E. Tillman;) the Association of the Graduates of the United States Military Academy, American Geographical Society in the City of New-York, George W. Grannis; Caroline Fry, as executrix of the last will and testament of James B. Fry, deceased; Daniel Harnett, Susan G. Turner, Ruth M. Price, Dr. Clement Cleveland, Dr. John H. French, Dr. Francis P. Kinnicutt, Consumers' Ice Company, G. H. Tuthill, White & Kerr, Leon & Lipman, Neuman & Co., Howard & Co., Consolidated Gas Company, William Hoertel's Sons, New-York Condensed Milk Company, Henry McCann, Henry Busel & Sons, Herman Maseman, Park & Tilford, Frank Clark, Thomas Ennis, Herman T. Winter, J. M. Quimby & Co., Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co., M. Butler & Sons, G. W. Howard, Robert W. Fisher, Dr. Morris Asch, W. & J. Sloane, Pauline L. Baxter, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., S. P. & J. McL. Nash, Garret S. Bellis, Randolph Hurry, and to all persons interested in the estate of George W. Cullum, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the fourth day of June, 1895, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William G. Hamilton, George L. Gillespie, and James B. Fry, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. [L.S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

S. P. & J. McL. NASH, Attorneys for Executors, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

ap10-1aw6wW

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HERMANN RUGGE, John D. Heines, Henry Meinken, Annie L. Bohlen, individually and as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Henry Bohlen, Junior, deceased; Lillie E. Henderson, as executrix of the last will and testament of Andrew A. Henderson, deceased; Marcus B. Heilner and George C. Heilner, composing the firm of Heilner and Son; Hermann Harjes, John Behling, James H. Ferdon, Mathew Biglin, New-York Veterinary Hospital, Frederick Knie, Sr., and Frederick Knie, Jr., composing the firm of F. Knie and Son; Charles Schide, James H. Milliken, Patrick Mulvaney, and Thomas Mulvaney, composing the firm of P. and T. Mulvaney; Philip Zeh, George H. Tiemeyer, Bernard Kolb, Annie L. Bohlen, and Henry Henje, as administrators, with the will annexed, of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Henry Bohlen, Sr., deceased; Daniel Koch, Amend Eishler, Louis Schnaier, James Hart, Philip Weinsheimer, as President of The Purity Club, a voluntary unincorporated association, consisting of more than seven members; Henry Henje, Henriette Henje, Mary Gercken, John Bohlken, Henry L. Rugge, Charles Mayer, The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, The Department of Buildings of the City of New-York, Henry Eggers and Frederick Hambrock, composing the firm of Henry Eggers & Co., and to all other creditors or persons claiming to be creditors of Henry Bohlen, Sr., deceased, whose names cannot be ascertained, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogates of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogates' Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1895, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing a disposition of the real property of said decedent, Henry Bohlen, Senior, or so much thereof as is necessary for the payment of his debts and funeral expenses, by the mortgage, lease, or sale at public or private sale thereof; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, the 23d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ap3-1aw6wW

KING, SUSAN.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to FANNY KING WARD, individually and as executrix of and trustee under the will of Susan King, deceased; Charles King, Adelaide King, Carolyn Merritt King, Elinor Yorke King, and Rufus King, and to all persons interested in the estate of Susan King, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the tenth (10th) day of May, 1895, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Joseph Eliot Austin, an executor of the last will and testament of said Susan King, deceased, and one of the trustees appointed by such will, and to show cause why a decree should not be thereupon made revoking his letters and discharging him accordingly as executor and trustee, and relieving him therefrom; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

mh13-1aw6wW&ap24

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES G. SHERIDAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Feitner & Beck, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-ninth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1894.

CATHARINE JANE SHERIDAN, Administratrix.

FEITNER & BECK, Attorneys for Administratrix, 56 Wall Street, N. Y.

n21-1aw6mW

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

FEW TRANSACTIONS REPORTED BY BROKERS YESTERDAY.

Doings in the Auction Rooms—A Long and Varied List of Offerings Scheduled for To-day.

Messrs. W. C. Woodburn & Son have sold for Dr. Charles T. and Florence Ryan to Dr. Richard H. Derby, at $20,000, the three-story brownstone dwelling 126 West Forty-seventh Street.

Mr. William S. Lalor has sold for Miss M. Boyle to Kempner Brothers, the four-story brownstone flat 202 East Seventy-third Street, 25 by 78.

Messrs. James L. Libby & Son have leased for five years to Recorder Goff and his law partner, Mr. Pollock, a suite of offices in the Mutual Reserve Building.

Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Julia M. Sabine to N. L. Rickerson, at $8,750, the two four-story brick tenements 530 and 532 West Thirty-seventh Street, each 12.6 by 98.9, which were to have been sold at auction to-day.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Messrs. Smith & Ryan sold, in partition, to the plaintiff, Elizabeth A. Falvey, the four and five-story front and rear brick tenements 161 and 163 Lewis Street, west side, 84 feet north of Third Street, 25 and 22.6 respectively by 100.

Mr. James L. Wells sold, at $7,450, to T. J. Drummond the three-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 349 West Fifty-third Street, north side, 188.7 feet east of Ninth Avenue, 21 by about 39 by 51.10½. In foreclosure, Mr. Wells sold to Arthur Bussing, representing the plaintiff, three lots, each 25 by 115.02, on the east side of Eagle Avenue, 425 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, at $5,450; three lots, each 25 by 115.03, abutting in the rear and fronting on Cauldwell Avenue, at $1,675; the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Trinity Avenue, 25 by 100 by 24.98 by 99, at $1,125; and the two lots adjoining, on Trinity Avenue, each 25 by about 90, at $1,850. The lot adjoining on Trinity Avenue was sold to H. A. Vieu, at $900.

Mr. William Kennelly sold to W. I. Fox, at $1,050 each, six lots, each 25 by 150, on the north side of Sherman Avenue, 100 feet east of Dyckman Street.

Mr. Bryan L. Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, at $24,500 and $24,000, respectively, to the plaintiff, George F. Anger, the two five-story brick flats, 1,466 and 1,470 Amsterdam Avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third Streets, respectively 25 and 24.11 by 100. To R. S. Pettit he sold the similar flat, 1,464 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100. Under foreclosure, also, Mr. Kennelly sold to Louis Levy, at $30,500, the two five-story brick tenements, with stores, 247 Delancey Street, southeast corner of Sheriff Street, 19 by 87.6 by irregular.

Messrs. L. J. Phillips & Co. sold, under foreclosure, at $5,067.85, the two-story frame factory and stable, 617 and 619 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, 50 by 103.5 by 50 by 102.5, exclusive of a five-foot wide strip in front.

At 59 Liberty Street, Mr. R. V. Harnett sold to Newman Cowen, at $23,700, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 39 East Seventy-fifth Street, 18.0¾ by 102.2. To L. Korn, at $22,100, he sold the adjoining similar dwelling, 41 East Seventy-fifth Street, 15.11 by 102.2. To Henry Holding, at $6,225, he sold the three-story and basement brick dwelling 195 Alexander Avenue, 16.6 by 45 by 75.

Mr. Daniel Whitford, the owner of 62 and 64 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, denied yesterday that he has sold the property, as was stated.

To-day's list of auction offerings is a long one, and includes many voluntary sales. Principal among them are those of the Eugene Kelly property and the late Bandmaster Gilmore's dwelling by Mr. B. L. Kennelly, the dwelling 292 Madison Avenue by Mr. George R. Read, and the corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, and other property by Messrs. R. V. Harnett & Co. In the appended list, all sales are to take place at 111 Broadway, except as otherwise stated:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, John H. Judge, referee, lots on East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Third Avenue, 50 by 100, with frame buildings.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, 1,881 Second Avenue, northwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street, 24.11 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $20,775.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, auction sales, as follows: No. 164 West Eighty-sixth Street, south side, 130 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 20 by 102.2, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; also, 135 and 137 West Fifty-first Street, and 132 and 134 West Fifty-second Street, four lots, each 25 by 100.5, with two three-story brick stables on Fifty-first Street and two two-story brick stables on Fifty-second Street; also, southwest corner of Charles Street and Greenwich Avenue, 24.2 by 50.5 by irregular, three-story brick building, with store; also, five lots on northerly corner of Eightieth Street and Riverside Drive, together 103.6¾ by 125.9 by 102.2 by 108.9¼; also, lot on south side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, 87.9 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 37.3 by 98.9 by irregular; also northeast corner of Charles Street and Waverley Place, 22 by 75.9, four-story and basement brick dwelling.

By Smyth & Ryan, foreclosure sale, William J. Gibson, referee, 310 West One Hundred and Second Street, south side, 169 feet west of West End Avenue, 18 by 100.11, three-story brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $7,610; on prior mortgage, $24,500.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Theodore Martzoff, referee, northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 125 by 100.11, vacant. Due on judgment, $10,860.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, David Thompson, referee, northwest corner of Prospect Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, 50 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,610.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis D. Hoyt, referee, 171 and 173 Avenue C, west side, 47.4 feet south of Eleventh Street, 47.4 by 83, two five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $7,950; on prior mortgage, on each, $18,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Franklin Bien, referee, 77 Clinton Place, north side, 125 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 31.6 by 93.11, three-story brownstone dwelling; also, lot 25 by 93.11, adjoining to east. Due on judgment, $57,720.

By R. V. Harnett & Co., dower admeasurement sale, R. M. S. Putnam, referee, 222 Avenue A, east side, 24 feet south of Fourteenth Street, 27 by 66.6, four-story brick tenement; also, 517 East Thirteenth Street, north side, 220.10¾ feet east of Avenue A, 24.10¾ by 103.3, five-story brick tenement, with stores.

By R. V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, James M. Varnum, referee, East Seventy-second Street, north side, 448 feet east of Avenue A, 100 by 64.4, four five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $53,265.

At 59 Liberty Street.—By George R. Read, executors' sale, 292 Madison Avenue, west side, 72 feet south of Forty-first Street, 23.9 by about 60, with extension, by 96.7½, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling.

At 59 Liberty Street.—By R. V. Harnett & Co., auction sales, as follows: Northwest corner of Clinton and Broome Streets, 25 by 100, with three-story frame and five-story brick buildings; also, 113 and 115 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, two four-story brick flats, each 20 by 70 by 100; also, 52 Mulberry Street, 21.4 by 88.10¼ by 28 by 88.0½, three-story frame building in front and four-story brick building in rear; also, southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, plot 63.2 2-3 by 100.8½; also, three lots, two on north side of Rockfield Street, 101.03 feet west of Mosholu Parkway, 50 by 126 by 50 by 122, and the other fronting on the Parkway, and forming a T, 25 by 55.6 by — by 33.6, with two two-story frame buildings; also, 159 and 161 East Ninetieth Street, two four-story brick and brownstone flats, respectively, 20 and 30 by 100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

No. 14 West Twelfth Street, six-story brick basement, by John Rogers; cost not given.

Tremont and Marmion Avenues, southwest corner, two-story frame dwelling, by William and Lena Hinch of 666 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 353 and 355 West Thirty-seventh Street, two five-story brick flats, by John D. Karst, of 258 West Thirty-eighth Street; cost, $40,000.

Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 173 feet east of East End Avenue, five-story brick tenement, by John Brandt of 1,503 Third Avenue; cost, $12,000.

Spring and Renwick Streets, southwest corner, five-story brick flat, by Sarah J. Birdsall of 650 Madison Avenue; cost, $18,000.

Nos. 370 and 372 Third Avenue, three-story and basement brick store and lodge rooms, by John N. Rankin of 1,188 Hooper Street, Brooklyn; cost, $12,000.

Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundredth Street, five-story brick flat, by Samuel W. B. Smith of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; cost, $30,000.

Amsterdam Avenue, southwest corner of Sixty-third Street, five-story brick flat, by James Butler of 119 West Sixty-ninth Street; cost, $25,000.

No. 65 Bleecker Street, eight-story brick warehouse, by Joseph B. Cole of 7 Beekman Street; cost, $55,000.

One Hundred and Sixth Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues, four-story brick home for aged Hebrews, by the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 12 East Sixty-fifth Street; cost, $40,000.

Central Park West, west side, 75.8 feet north of Eighty-ninth Street, two five-story brick flats, by Samuel W. B. Smith of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; cost, $70,000.

No. 157 East Eighty-fifth Street, by Hugh G. Kelly, alterations to three-story frame dwelling; cost, $75.

Nos. 527 and 529 West Thirty-second Street, by Childe & Childs, alterations to two three-story brick dwellings; cost, $1,000.

No. 12 East Thirty-third Street, by Sarah Switzer, alterations to four-story-and-basement clubhouse; cost, $8,000.

Nos. 406 and 408 Seventh Avenue, by A. Murray, alterations to four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $500.

No. 370 Columbus Avenue, by Alvina McAleenan, alterations to five-story brick tenement; cost, $200.

One Hundred and Sixth Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues, by Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, alterations to four-story brick home; cost, $5,000.

Amsterdam Avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Streets, by Hebrew Orphan Asylum, alterations to orphan asylum; cost, $265,000.

No. 513 East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, by Henry Hermann, alterations to three-story frame dwelling; cost, $500.

No. 14 Irving Place, by Royal L. Wolcott, alterations to three-story and attic brick dwelling; cost, $2,000.

No. 311 West Forty-third Street, by Edward S. Fearn, alterations to three-story brick dwelling and store; cost, $250.

No. 865 Broadway, by J. D. Berrs's estate, alterations to five-story brick store; cost, $3,500.

At auction in Brooklyn yesterday, Mr. T. A. Kerrigan sold to Isabella J. Bush, plaintiff, at $1,800, the two-story frame dwelling 1,846 Dean Street, 16.8 by 107.2½. To Margaret M. Macdonald, plaintiff, at $3,000, he sold the two-story brick dwelling 385 Gates Avenue, 20.3 by 100 by irregular. To Martin T. Lynde, plaintiff, at $2,000, he sold the three-story brick dwelling 957 Kent Avenue, 25 by 120 by irregular, subject to a tax deed. To Sarah H. Powell, plaintiff, at $6,500, he sold the three-story brick dwelling 156 Navy Street, 25 by 100. To Sarah E. Daisley, plaintiff, at $2,000, he sold the three-story brick flat 829 Quincy Street, 20 by 100.

The Taylor & Fox Realty Company sold, in partition, to William Bedford, at $2,100, the two two-story frame dwellings 227 and 229 Frost Street, 50 by 100.

Plans have been filed for the following new buildings in Brooklyn:

Second Street, north side, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, three-story and basement brick dwelling, 20.10 by 45, $9.000; Jere J. Gilligan, owner.

Surf Avenue, northwest corner Twenty-ninth Street, two-story and attic frame dwelling, 26 by 26, $3,000; S. M. Stewart, owner.

East Twenty-first Street, west side, 180 feet north of Avenue D, two-story detached frame dwelling, 24 by 31, $3,500; J. Travis, owner.

Hopkins Street, north side, 72 feet east of Nostrand Avenue, one-story brick boiler room, 28 by 23, $1,500; Brooklyn Varnish Company, owners.

Third Avenue, southeast corner Forty-ninth Street, two three-story brick stores and flats, five families, 25 by 70, $6,500 each; Beer & Shafner, owners.

Clifton Place, 200 feet west of Classon Avenue, two-story brick wagon room, 25 by 72, $2,500; Dennison Manufacturing Company, owners.

St. Nicholas Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of Stanhope Street, eight two-story frame dwellings, two families each, 18.9 by 50, $2,000 each; C. C. Krepfiel, owner.

St. Nicholas Avenue, southeast corner of Stanhope Street, three-story frame, store and five families, 25 by 60, $4,500; same, owner.

Seventy-second Street, north side, 270 feet west of Fifth Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 30, $2,200; Kate Rosenfeld, owner.

Elizabeth Street, northwest corner of Dwight, three-story brick store and dwelling, 18 by 68, $5,000; D. M. Hurley, owner.

Gates Avenue, north side, 116.8¼ feet east of Wyckoff Avenue, three-story frame flat, six families, 25 by 62, $3,500; Henry Loeffler, owner.

Pine Street, east side, 160 feet south of Ridgewood Avenue, twelve two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 36 each, $1,800; Gascoine & Hornby, owners.

Stanhope Street, north side, 200 feet east of Irving Avenue, two three-story frame flats, six families, 25 by 62 each, $3,500 each; Henry Loeffler, Jr., owner.

No. 201 Sixth Avenue, by Sarah I. Wyckoff, alterations to three-story brick store and photograph gallery; cost, $500.

No. 714 Thirteenth Street, by George D. Miller; alterations to two-story brick dwelling and stable; cost, $100.

No. 22 First Avenue, by Elizabeth McColgan, alterations to four-story brick tenement; cost, $6,000.

Nos. 638 and 640 East Seventeenth Street, by John G. Grissler; alterations to five-story brick factory; cost, $5,000.

No. 112 Fulton Street, by Mary Fareira; alterations to five-story brick store and office building; cost, $5,000.

No. 912 Second Avenue, by Joseph Kalish; alterations to four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, April 23.

8TH ST, s s, 258.10 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5; Alexander Carmichel, Jr., to William P. Lynch........ 1
21ST ST, n e s, 110 ft n w of Lexington Av, 55x98.9; Charles W. Cooper and wife to Julia Cooper and others. 1
6TH AV, n w corner of 55th St, 25.5 x73.6x75x26.6x100.5x100; John O. Baker and wife to Lilly W. Barney. 1
ATTORNEY ST, 155 and 157; Nathan Stimmel and wife to Rachel Shapiro, ex prop. and........ 1
30TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of 10th Av, 25 x113.11x25.1x112; George B. Dunn and others, executors of James Dunn, to Augustus Von Barber.... 1
4TH AV, 325; Lucy E. Smith to Stephen Smith........ 1
ST. MARK'S PLACE, 44; Nancy Reiss, trustee, to Moses Hochster.. 1
CHRYSTIE ST, w s, Lot 148 Map of James Delancey estate; Austen G. Fox, referee, to Mary C. Schwab.. 18,850
FORSYTH ST, 47; Bertha Solomon to Selma Cohen........ 42,500
SCAMMEL ST, 36 and 36½; Rachel Shapiro to Nathan Stimmel, ex prop........ 1
16TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6 x35.11x37.6x32.6; Thomas Whitten to Mary A. Donally........ 16,000
26TH ST, s s, 233.4 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x98.9; Achille Errani to Charlotte Errani........ 1
BROOME ST, s w corner of Lewis St, 25x60; Nani Happ to Josiah Adler........ 1
10TH ST, n s, 24 ft e of Avenue A, 23.10x irregular; Nathan L. Hahn referee, to Millie Mayer........ 24,000
4TH ST, s w s, 100 ft n w of 2d Av, 20x72.1; William Franz to Louise Franz........ 1
GREAT JONES ST, 47; Annie E. Fitzpatrick to Benedict A. Klein... 10
FORSYTH ST, w s, 150.2 ft n of Canal St, 25x99.8; Frederick C. Steffen, executor, &c., of Elise Gerken, to Jacob Pizer........ 19,000
PEARL ST, 504; Dennis Shea to Patrick Murphy........ 20,000
73D ST, s s, 175 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x 102.2; Leopold Stern and wife to Abraham Kassel........ 1
1ST AV, n w corner of 44th St, 75.8x 60.6x irregular; Jacob Fleischhauer and wife to David Jones Company. 1
77TH ST, 330 East; William H. Springmeyer, Sr., and others to Michael Goldberger........ 1
MADISON AV, n w corner of 115th St, 40.5x85; Julius Schlag and wife to Henry Rothschild........ 1
114TH ST, s s, 308.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11; Henry Rothschild and wife to Julius and Emma Schlag........ 1
114TH ST, 108 East; Solomon Valfer to Amalia Valfer........ 10,000
147TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x99.11; also n s of 146th St, 300 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 25x 99.11; Mary S. Bowen to R. Clarence Dorsett........ 1
8TH AV, e s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 25x100; Charles Rosenberg and Adolph M. Bendheim and wives to Annie Scholes........ 22,000
BEACH AV, e s, 346.11 ft n of 152d St, 24x100.1x22x100; Tredwell Ketcham and wife to Mary A. Gallagher........ 5,600
MADISON AV, n w corner of 108th St, 50x25; Thomas C. Smith and wife to John A. Davidson........ 1
156TH ST, s s, 266.3 ft w of Union Av, (968 East;) Simon Danzig and others to Joseph F. Prendergast.. 6,000
117TH ST, 210 East; Jessie Setzkorn to Lottie Muller........ 1
127TH ST, n s, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 50x99.11; Terence McGuire and wife to Simon Schafer........ 37,000
BROOK AV, n w corner of 146th St, 99.9x100; Gouverneur Tillotson to Frank G. Swartwood........ 1
BROOK AV, e s 99.10 ft n of 146th St, 0.1x100x100; same to same...... 1
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 30 ft n of 191st St, (if opened,) 479.6 ft to Harlem River, x — to 186th St, x145x814.6x105 to avenue, x673.9; Charles T. Barney and others to John O. Baker........ 1
82D ST, n s, 203.4 ft w of 2d Av, 76.3x102.2; John Keenan and wife to Nicholas K. Connolly........ 18,000
65TH ST, n s 110 ft e of 1st Av, 100.6x100.5; W. E. Larremore, referee, to Thomas E. Crimmins...... 27,500
MOUNT MORRIS AV, w s, 20.11 ft s of 121st St, 20x100; William H. Gill and wife to John Bunke........ 1
109TH ST, n s, Lots 310 and 311, map of de Peyster tract; Austen G. Fox, referee, to Frank L. Smith........ 12,200
FLEETWOOD AV, e s, Lot 206, map of Mount Eden, 50x100; Antonio Madsen to Otelia W. J. Schwenkey. 2,000
63D ST, n s, 187.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.5; Augustus Von Barber and wife to George B. Lunn.... 1
94TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.8; Albert Gerstendorfer and wife to Frances M. O'Connor... 24,800
70TH ST, 249 West; John A. Hutchinson and wife to Samuel L. Hecht... 23,500
8TH AV, 2,660; Charles Rosenberg and Adolph M. Bendheim to Louis Keplinger........ 22,000
113TH ST, 109 East; Louise T. Maenntchen to Mary E. Maenntchen........ 1
100TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 20x100; Emma Richardson to James M. La Coste........ 12,500
MADISON AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 115th St, 49.11x75; William W. Chester and wife to Theodore A. Cordler.... 1
2D AV, 2,405; Christian W. Wernbacher and wife to Adam Moesch and wife........ 1
155TH ST, s s, 95.3 ft e of Morris Av, 100x100; Augustin A. Arango and wife to James McPhillips........ 1,600
LOT 10, Spaulding and others, map of the park, Riverdale, 2 8-100 acres x3 175-1,000 acres, forming Lot 11, same map; Laura and Oliver Harriman to George W. Perkins....... 63,000
HUNT'S POINT to West Farms Road, adjoining land of I. Simonson —x— to Bronx River; William F. Freeman and others to Margaret A. S. Freeman........ 1
2D AV, e s, Lot 306, map of Mount Eden, 50x100; the executors of Gertrude Mohle to Antonia Madsen... 1,000
HOFFMAN ST, w s, 150 ft s of 187th St, 25x100; John Murphy and wife to Louis Cook........ 1,000
OLD POST ROAD, Park Lot 63, map of Thomas Walker, 25x100; also adjoining strip; William F. Freeman and wife to Norman Freeman..... 648
SAME PROPERTY; Margaret A. S. Freeman to William F. and Norman Freeman........ 648
CLIFTON AV, n e corner of 146th St, 150x100; also s e corner of Clifton Av and 147th St, 50x100; Lewis B. Brown and wife to Gouverneur Tillotson and another........ 10,500
PELHAM AV, s s, 25 ft e of Lorillard St, 31x102x31x101.10; Arthur J. Connelly to A. S. Connelly........ 10
121ST ST, 132 West; Fannie M. Porter to William F. H. Armstrong.... 1

Recorded Leases.

DAVIDSON, Alexander, to Christian Siegel; 246 11th Av, n e corner 26th St, 5 years........ $1,600-1,700
EISLER, Henry S., to Louis Hellman; 173 Norfolk St, 5 years.... 3,000
EHRLICH, Ferdinand, to William J. Donnelly; 458 East Houston St, 2 years........ 480
FISCHER, Benedict, to Reiss & Brady; 325-327 Greenwich St, stores, 5 years........ 4,500-5,000
FARRELLY, James, to Charles Picker; 146 East 129th St, 4 years 300
PANGBORN, Jeremiah, and another to Herman Seckamp; 1,923 3d Av, 6 years........ 2,400
STERN, Jacob, to Peter Halloran; 1,626 East End Av, store, 5 years. 360
LICHTER, Jennie, to Samuel Shenkman; 364 Grand St, store, &c, 3 7-12 years........ 1,644
ZINSSER, William and August, to Louis A. Lehman; 78 and 80 Beekman St, lofts, 5 2-3 years........ 3,250

Recorded Mortgages.

AARON, Louis, and another, to Henry Frohwitter; No. 132 Willet Street, 2 years........ $2,000
BAKER, John. O., to A. M. Hoyt; e s of Amsterdam Av, 30 ft n of 91st St, 3 years........ 75,000
BRIGGS, George A. and wife, to Simeon C. Bradley; s s of Cole St, w ½ Lot 46, map of Fordham, 2 years........ 1,500
BONFILS, Sereno D. and wife, to Emma A. C. Partridge; s e corner of 173d St and Washington Av, demand........ 1,762
CORDLER, Theodore A., to Thomas R. A. Hall; w s of Madison Av, 50 ft s of 115th St, 1 year........ 3,000
SAME, to William Hall's Sons, Madison Av, w s, 50.11 ft s of 115th St, 1 year........ 17,000
COHEN, Selina, to Bertha Solomon; e s of Forsyth St, 100 ft n of Canal St, and other property, (4 mortgages,) installments........ 17,000
DAVID JONES CO., to the Manhattan Trust Co., as trustee; n w corner of First Av and 44th St, bonds. 150,000
EDSALL, Peter, to the North River Insurance Co.; 16 Morton St, 1 year. 5,000
FARLEY, Peter, and wife, to United States Trust Co., N. Y.; 317 West 54th St, 5 years........ 18,000
HUDSON, Sarah E. K., to the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; s s of 52d St, 450 ft w of Fifth Av, 3 years.. 30,000
HAEUSER, Augusta, and another, to Helen G. Bohlmann; w s of First Av, 25 ft n of 85th St, 1 year....... 2,500
KASSEL, Abraham, to Leopold Stern; s s of 73d St, 175 ft e of Park Av, 5 years........ 4,500
KUHN, George J., and wife to the Twenty-third Ward Co-operative Building and Loan Association; e s of Vanderbilt Av, 225 ft n of Talmadge St, installments........ 1,000
KETCHUM, James W., and wife to Albert J. Sire; n s of 22d St, 66.8 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year........ 3,000
KLEIN, Benedict A., to Annie E. Fitzpatrick; s s of Great Jones St, 153.7 ft w of Bowery, 1 year...... 19,000
KETCHUM, James W., and wife, to Albert J. Sire; n s of 22d St, 83.4 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year........ 7,000
LYNCH, William P., to Alexander Carmichael, Jr.; s s of 48th St, 258.11 ft e of 8th Av, 4 years (two mortgages)........ 14,000
LA COSTE, James M., to Elizabeth L. Goodnow and another; n s of 100th St, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years. 7,500
SAME to Helen H. Sumner; same property, 3 years........ 2,000
MOESCH, Adam, and wife to Christian W. Wembacher; 2,405 2d Av, 3 years........ 3,600
MALONE, Rose V., to the Equitable Co-operative Building and Loan Association; e s of Crotona Av, 90.7 ft n of Tremont Av, installments.. 4,500
MADISON SQUARE LIGHT COMPANY to the State Trust Company, trustee; all properties, rights, &c., bonds........ 500,000
MAYER, Max, and wife to Eva Lichtenstein and another; 192 Pearl St, 3 years........ 15,000
MURPHY, Patrick, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 504 Pearl St, 3 years........ 13,000
MANSFIELD, William F., to Robert L. Harrington; s s of Division St, Lot 46, map of Henry Rutgers, 1 year........ 600
NATHAN, Marcus, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of Columbus Av and 91st St, and adjoining property, (four mortgages,) 5 years........ 76,000
PERKINS, George W., to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Lots 10 and 11, map of the Park, Riverdale, 24th Ward, installments. 30,000
PRENDERGAST, Joseph F., to Simon Danzig and another; s s of 156th St, 266.4 ft w of Union Av, 1 year........ 1,300
PIZER, Jacob, to James E. Brush; w s of Forsyth St, 150.2 ft n of Canal St, demand........ 11,000
PAPE, Charles, and wife to Twenty-third Ward Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 235, map 339 lots of F. P. & H. A. Forster, installments........ 1,750
PORR, William, to Henry A. Peterson; 118 East 116th St, 2 years.... 2,000
QUACKENBUSH, John E., to Caroline P. Merrihew; w s of 8th Av, 24.1 ft s of 37th St, 3 years........ 3,000
ROTHSCHILD, Henry, to Julia Schlag and wife; n w corner of Madison Av and 115th St, 1 year... 13,000
RIEHL, Jacob, and others, to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Eagle Av, 429 ft n of Westchester Av, and adjoining property, (two mortgages,) 1 year........ 6,500
SLADE, Henry L., and wife to George P. Slade, guardian; n s of 77th St, 166.8 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year........ 17,000
SCHOLES, Anne, to Charles Rosenberg and another; 2,662 3d Av, installments........ 5,000
SCHAFER, Simon, to Catharine A. McGuire; n s of 127th St, 205 ft e of 3d Av, (two mortgages,) 5 years. 37,000
SMITH, Frank L., and wife to F. M. Jencks; n s of 109th St. 175 ft e of Boulevard, demand........ 10,000
SCHWAB, William, and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 135th St, 250 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year........ 15,000
STEINFELD, David, to Moritz Cohn; n e corner of 7th Av and 123d St, 1 year........ 100,000
SUNDEL, Elek, and wife to Esther Cohen; 242 Division St, 5 years..... 3,000
SAME to same; same property, installments........ 1,900
SAME to same; same property, note.. 492
SANDERSON, George, to John Heyzer, 77 Clinton Place, 1 year...... 16,000
SHAPIRO, Rachel, to Nathan Stimmel; 155 and 157 Clinton St, installments........ 5,400
SPARLING, Chester F., and wife to James Fay; 133 East 17th St, demand........ 2,478
SAME to William A. Spencer and others, trustee; same property, 3 years........ 35,000
SAME to Charles S. Kendall; same property, 1 month........ 3,479
SAME to Samuel Kempner; same property, installments........ 1,280
SAFFT, Gustav H., to Albert R. and Ida C. Safft; 70 West 38th St, 4 years, (two mortgages)........ 7,000
SWARTWOUT, Frank G., to Perry Belmont; n e corner of Brook Av and 146th St, 1 year, (two mortgages)........ 14,000
TREUTLER, Marie A., to Ann Neville; e s of 2d Av, 20.11 ft s of 125th St, 1 year........ 500
THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL Lutheran St. Paul's Church of Harlem; 147 West 123d St, 1 year....... 8,500
TAYLOR, Margaret E. D., to A. H. Dominick; 83 and 85 Forsyth St, 1 year........ 800
VON BARBER, Augustus, to Sarah D. Ackerman; n s of 30th St, 425 ft e of 10th Av, 5 years........ 4,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BERGER, Morris, to Bernhard Rosenstock, executor, and others..... $8,213
BOGUE, Morton D., guardian, to E. A. Stedman........ 11,000
BOWERS William C., to Henrietta Sidenberg........ 8,142
FROHWITTER, Henry, to Samuel Parsons........ 2,000
GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL Estate Title Guarantee Company to Clara F. Lang........ 4,500
HARTELL, Marian C., and another, executors, to George C. Stiebeling, (two assignments)........ 4,895
HOLME, Maud Van B., to John H. Henshaw........ 4,000
KLINKOWSTEIN, Alexander, to Hyman Goldberg........ 1
LATOUR, Alois C., to George Latour and others........ 1
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederick J., to Henrietta Sidenberg........ 22,024
PUTNAM, Albert E., to G. C. McKesson........ 1,500
RICH, Esther, to Charles K. Baum, value considered........ ....
REISS, Nancy, as trustee, to Moses Hochster........ 1
SUYDAM, Lambert, to Sender Jarmulowsky........ 10,072
SCHADE, Hermann W., to F. R. Minrath........ 8,000
STIEBELING, George C., to Emma Kohl........ 5,725
SHAPIRO, Rachel, to Nathan Stimmel........ 1,000
TITLE GUARANTEE TRUST COMpany to Edward F. Browning and others, (two assignments)........ 34,000
SAME to Enoch L. Fancher and another, executor, &c........ 25,000
SAME to Emma V. D. Cornell and another, executors, &c........ 17,000
SAME to George T. Vingut, guardian, &c........ 10,000
WESTON, Edward, executor of Hannah M. Weston, to J. Hood Wright........ 1
WICK, Jacob, Jr., to Barbara, Louise, and Margaret Wick, (three assignments)........ 3

Lis Pendens.

WASHINGTON ST, 389; Walter S. Johnston against William Piggott, (notice of attachment.

45TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 50 ft front; the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company against Thomas J. O'Reilly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.

170TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25 ft front; Maria Wader against Bridget Bradley and others, (partition.)

84TH ST, 107 to 111 West; Henry J. Fisher against William Gunn, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

JEFFERSON and CHERRY STS, n w corner; Monroe St, s s, 23.6 ft w of Jefferson St, 23.6 ft front; David Hoyt against William B. Hoyt, (partition.)

136TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of 5th Av, 25 ft front; John W. Haaren against William S. Anderson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

136TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 25 ft front; same against Elizabeth Considine, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

85TH ST, 166 West; William F. Smith against Nathan Van Beil, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

WEST END AV, w s, 23 ft s of 89th St, 20 ft front; Thomas E. Greacen against Ella L. Rice and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

49TH ST, 56 West, Samuel Marsh against Mary C. Kent and others, (partition.)

26TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25 ft front; Elizabeth V. Irwin against Eugene A. Shehan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

WOOSTER ST, 68½ to 72; John Borkal against Noah Green and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

WEST BROADWAY, w s, 24 ft s of Beach St, 19 ft front; Adaline A. Baxter against George W. Archer and others (partition.)

LOT No. 65, map of 339 lots at Riverdale, 24th Ward, Forster estate; Harry P. Bartlett against Phoebe J. Kent, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office:

25TH ST, 313 East; Siebrand Niewenhous against Albert McCord, contractor; Almira Dusenberry and others, owners........ $687
MANHATTAN AV. and 102d St, n e corner; W. O. Tait against Van Orden Brothers, owners and contractors........ 225
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 842 and 844; Prince & Kinkel Iron Works against Charles G. Judson and the Freehold Company, owner; Charles G. Judson, contractor........ 356
SAME PROPRETY; Duncan Black against same........ 175
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 842; White, Van Glahn & Co. against Charles G. Judson, owner and contractor... 106
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 844; same against same........ 106
112TH ST, 409 East; Kendall & Lee against Michael Ganly, owner; John Gould & Son, contractors.... 227

A NEW FLUSHING HOSPITAL PROBLEM

In Debt and Appropriations Not Available Till 1896.

FLUSHING, L. I., April 23.—The citizens of the town of Flushing, after the passage of the law authorizing the town to raise by taxation a sufficient amount each year for the support of the Flushing Hospital, considered the question of the continuance of that institution finally disposed of.

A new problem now contronts them in the fact that no portion of the appropriation of $6,000 will be available until Jan. 1, 1896. The current expenses are $650 a month, and the management is already $1,500 in debt. An appeal was issued to-day to the public asking that some plan for the support of the hospital be adopted until the appropriation becomes available. Unless assistance is promptly forthcoming, the Directors say they will close the hospital.

Ensign Edie Assigned to the New-York

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Herbert to-day transferred Ensign J. R. Edie of the Thetis to the New-York, a change of station involving a trip across the continent.

It is unusual for orders to be issued the carrying out of which means an expenditure of $240 in mileage alone for one person. Mr. Edie has been on the Thetis on the Pacific station since September, 1892, and his three years' tour of sea duty will expire in a few months. An officer was needed on board the New-York, and Edie seemed to be one of the few most available. He would have to be brought home to Washington at Government expense in September in any event, and it was thought quite as economical to detach him now and secure his services on board the New-York in the meantime, until his term of service expired.

Maritime Exchange Annual Election.

There were two candidates for President of the Maritime Exchange at the annual election yesterday—Vernon C. Brown and John A. Cormack. In other respects the tickets were alike. Mr. Cormack led what was known as the regular ticket, but he received only 189 votes, against 568 cast for Mr. Brown. The election resulted as follows:

President—Vernon C. Brown; Vice President—Hugh Kelly; Treasurer—Louis T. Romaine; Directors—Alexander S. Murphy, Washington Michaelis, W. W. Caldwell, C. R. Norman, W. T. Brand, Fred. B. Dalzell; Inspectors of Election—C. J. Conlon, W. W. Thomas, John McNeil, Frank S. Parker; Auditing Committee—Jacob R. Telfair, John B. Woodward, and Henry T. Knowlton.

Nyack's Post Office Robbed.

NYACK, N. Y., April 23.—The Post Office here was entered by burglars last night and robbed of nearly $1,500 in money and postage stamps. The thieves gained entrance through a rear window and drilled a hole in the safe near the combination. The bolts were then pulled back and the door opened.

A boat belonging to David Shakespeare, a Nyack fisherman, was stolen during the night. It is probable that the thieves escaped in it.

Still Balloting for Senator.

DOVER, Del., April 23.—To-day's ballot for United States Senator resulted: Higgins, 5; Addicks, 6; Massey, 3; Pennewill, 3; Tunnell, 1; Ridgeley, 9.

END OF ONE MYSTERY REVEALS ANOTHER

An Unknown Drowned in Boston Is Thought to be Mrs. Kilburn.

BOSTON, April 23.—A Woman's screams were heard from the water, near the West Boston Bridge, early this morning, but before assistance could be given the woman was seen to sink. On a boat-house float nearby were large clots of blood and several articles of a woman's clothing. An out-patient's card of the Ear and Eye Infirmary was found in an apron pocket, showing that it had been given to Eva Kilburn, twenty-nine years old, of Franklin, Mass., who had been treated for an eye affection.

Mrs. Eva Kilburn of Franklin is the wife of Arthur Kilburn, a clerk employed in this city. He said the card belonged to his wife, but that the suicide could not be Mrs. Kilburn, because six hours after the card had been found she called to see him at the store. He was much mystified, and said he knew no way by which the card might have come into the possession of another woman.

Mrs. Eva Kilburn was found at the home of her mother, in Dorchester, this afternoon. Speaking of the infirmary card, she said:

"I called at the Eye and Ear Infirmary March 6. On showing my card to the man at the door he said I could not enter, as the card read Tuesdays and Thursdays, and the day I called was Wednesday. This vexed me, and I threw the card in a corner of the room and left the place. I had never used the card, and have never visited the place since."

Any one of several hundred women might have carried it away from the infirmary. If this can be considered a clue, it is the only one the police have at present of what they believe to be a case of suicide.

REQUISITION FOR PERRY READY

Gov. Werts Will Forward the Papers to Jersey City To-day.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 23.—When Judge Lippincott was asked what would be the effect of Gov. Werts's approval of Gov. Morton's requisition for the surrender of Perry, he said it would hasten matters. He had intended, he said, to hear Commissioner Nugent's report of the testimony as to Perry's identity, but in the new condition of affairs, that report would now be unnecessary.

Under the comity between States it would only be necessary to lay the requisition before the court and the surrender of the defendant would follow as a natural consequence. Perry's counsel might, however, apply for another writ of habeas corpus and obtain a hearing on that. It is probable that a demand would be made for the prisoner's surrender to-morrow.

Dr. Allison has sworn out a warrant before Justice Maes for Perry's arrest as a fugitive from justice, and this was served on Sheriff Toffey to-day. It is merely a precautionary measure to prevent Perry's release in any unauthorized or unexpected way. The Governor's requisition and the surrender of the prisoner to the New-York authorities would render it imperative and unnecessary.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—Requisition papers for the return to New-York State of Oliver Curtis Perry were issued this afternoon by Gov. Werts. The papers will be taken to Jersey City by Private Secretary McMaster.

FIVE PERSONS HURT BY A TROLLEY CAR

A Party of Amateur Actors in Providence Run Down in the Night.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—An electric car, at the corner of Cranston and Bridgeham Streets, about 1 o'clock this morning crashed into a furniture wagon in which a party of young amateur actors were returning from the town of Pontiac. The wagon was reduced to splinters, and five members of the party were injured, one of them, it is thought, fatally. The victims are all residents of Providence. They are:

CORBIN, FLORENCE, of 56 Chestnut Street; shoulder dislocated and internally injured.
HANDY, EMMA, of Willow Street, twelve years old; internally injured, likely to die.
HIDLEY, JOSEPH, of 5 Pleasant Street; head badly cut.
KNIGHT, WALTER C.; arm fractured.
McCARDLE, JAMES, of 18 Belknap Street; severe scalp wounds.

The motorman of the car, Benjamin F. Taylor, escaped without injury. The members of the party say the accident was due to his carelessness, and declare that he did not warn by sounding the gong. Taylor asserts positively that he did ring the gong.

Pardon for a Murderous White Cap.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 23.—Gov. Clarke to-day pardoned Leo J. Ware, convicted at the July, 1894, term of the Craighead County Superior Court for manslaughter, and sentenced to the State penitentiary for two years. Ware was a prominent attorney of Jonesborough, and he, in company with about a dozen others, "white caps," killed a farmer named Black. Ware was convicted as the leader of the gang.

Ware was one of the most prominent politicians of Northeastern Arkansas.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.—SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUdicial District.—In the matter of the petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New-York, under and in pursuance of Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and Chapter 196 of the Laws of 1887, and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under said acts. (Matter of Jerome Park Reservoir.)

I, Franklin Edson, a Commissioner of Appraisal appointed, by an order of the Supreme Court, made at a Special Term thereof in the Second Judicial District, at White Plains, in the County of Westchester, and filed and entered in the office of the clerk of said court at said White Plains on the 21st day of January, 1895, a Commissioner of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real estate laid down on a map filed November 15, 1894, in the Register's office of the City and County of New-York, as map number 414, as proposed to be taken or affected for the purposes indicated in the statute known as Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, entitled "An act to provide new reservoirs, dams, and a new aqueduct, with the appurtenances thereto, for the purpose of supplying the City of New-York with an increased supply of pure and wholesome water," and the acts amendatory thereto, the said proceeding in which I have been appointed as aforesaid being a proceeding affecting lands to be taken for a new reservoir in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City and County of New-York, to be known as Jerome Park Reservoir, do hereby give notice that by reason of the fact that Benjamin F. Tracy and Thomas F. Gilroy, the two other Commissioners of Appraisal appointed by said order, have resigned their positions as such Commissioners, and that by reason of said resignations and in compliance with Section 11 of the statute hereinbefore mentioned, to-wit., Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, do hereby give notice that I shall apply to a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, to be held in and for the Second Judicial District of said State at the Court House in White Plains in the County of Westchester, State of New-York, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 27th day of April, 1895, for the appointment of two Commissioners of Appraisal to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Benjamin F. Tracy and Thomas F. Gilroy, the Commissioners hereinbefore appointed by the order above presented.

And notice is hereby given to all persons who may desire to be heard in relation to said application to attend at the time and place mentioned.

Dated New-York, 16 April, 1895.

FRANKLIN EDSON,
Commissioner of Appraisal.

Post Office address for the purposes of this application, office of Counsel to the Corporation, 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Application having been made to the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of New-York by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, under the provisions of Sec. 100 of the Railroad Law, for the approval of the board of the use of an underground current of electricity as a motive power on the following routes, to wit, Lenox Avenue, between Harlem River and 110th Street; 116th Street, between Morningside Park and East River; Manhattan Avenue, between 116th Street and 109th St; 109th Street, between Manhattan and Columbus Avenues; notice is hereby given that hearing on the above will be had before the Board at the Chamber of Commerce, 32 Nassau St., New-York City, on Wednesday, May 1st, 1895, at 11 A. M.

C. R. DE FREEST, Secretary.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled and worded as follows:

AN ACT

To amend Chapter Three Hundred and Sixty-six of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-four, entitled, "An act to lay out and establish a public park in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, to be known as Saint Nicholas Park, and for the improvement thereof."

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, April 25th, 1895, at 3 P. M. (Signed,) WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor. Dated City Hall, New-York April 19th, 1895.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

New-Jersey Real Estate.

50 CENTS A WEEK!

Will Buy a Lot, 25x100 Feet, Worth $150, for $50.

RIGHT IN THE CITY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

A City of 18,000 People—200 Factories—6,000 People Employed.

45 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK. 200 TRAINS A DAY.

(Only 13 Cents Car Fare, Commutation.)

$50 A LOT. $5 DOWN. 50 CENTS A WEEK.

These Lots Will Be Worth $200 in a Few Years.

Rent-Payers, Buy Now for a Home. Young Men and Investors, Buy for Speculation

A Few Desirable Lots on Macadamized Streets, $150 to $200.

ONLY 400 LOTS TO SELL. NONE RESERVED. BRING DEPOSIT WITH YOU.

GRAND FREE EXCURSION,

SATURDAY, at 2:10 P. M. SUNDAY, at 10 A. M.
OVER PENNSYLVANIA RAILWWAY FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT ST.

Free Tickets and Lithographic Maps.

Agents wanted. WILLIAM H. MOFFITT, 59 Liberty St., New-York.

COTTAGES FOR SALE AT FAIRMOUNT, Hackensack, N. J., from $3,600 to $5,000; modern designs; all improvements; choice location; large plot; terms, $500 to $1,000 cash; balance on mortgage, payable monthly. Plans and full particulars from F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate at Auction.

L. J. PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

23D WARD PROPERTY.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. will sell at auction

Wednesday, May 8, 1895,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

By order of Trustees of the Paul Spofford Estate.

Parcel of About 8 Acres.

This property is most desirably situated and ready for immediate improvement. (Fronting as it does on the Southern Boulevard, which is the leading thoroughfare of that portion of the city, it offers exceptional opportunity to investors.) The 23d Ward has had more improvements during the past five years than any other section of the city. Every means of increased rapid transit is at hand. The proposed extension of the Third Ave. L will run through this property, and the Union R. R. will run its cars past the property by September, with other lines under contemplation. Size of plot, 324.86x1,162.46x232.84 feet.

The property will be offered in one parcel.

70 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage for five years at 5 per cent., but the mortgage can be paid off in thousand-dollar payments on thirty days' notice.

Maps and further particulars of T. W. Pearsall, Esq., Trustee, 29 Broadway; Everett P. Wheeler, Esq., Trustee, 45 William St., or at Auctioneer's, 140 B'way.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, May 2, 1895,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, 59 to 65 Liberty Street,

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

BY ORDER OF

O. E. CROMWELL, H. M. DE RUYTER, } Executors

of the Estate of Charles T. Cromwell, Dec'd,

Northeasterly Corner of Frankfort and William Sts.,

CARLETON HOUSE,

Eight-story building, 58.4x83.10x abt. 52x60.2.

Maps and further particulars of the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine St., and Madison Av., cor. 23d St. Telephone 1,442 Cortlandt. (4,759.)

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1895,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, 59 to 65 Liberty St.,

EXECUTORS' SALE,

BY ORDER OF

E. P. FLOYD-JONES, ARTHUR FLOYD-JONES, ELBERT FLOYD-JONES, Jr., ALFRED ROE, } Executors

of the Estate of Elizabeth B. Underhill, dec'd,

NO. 292 MADISON AV.,

bet. 40th and 41st Sts.,

the 4-story and basement brownstone residence, size, 23.9x60, with 2-story dining room extension, lot 96.7½.

Maps and further particulars of E. P. Floyd-Jones, Esq., 45 Cedar St., or of the auctioneer, No. 9 Pine St, and Madison Av., cor 23d St. Telephone, 1,442 Cortlandt. (4745.)

FORECLOSURE SALE

IN PURSUANCE OF A JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE,

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION, AT 111 BROADWAY,

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1895,

The Choice Fifth Avenue Corner,

Four lots, 100x100, northeast corner of 5th Av. and 102d St.

This street is the entrance to Central Park, and the section is being rapidly improved.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway. 32d Street. Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

SHINNECOCK HILLS AND OYSTER BAY.

Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.

J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

Summer Cottages to rent, furnished.

Lists upon application. Agents for U. R. Havens. VAN RENSSELAER, MARTIN & RAMSEY, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

BERKSHIRE HILLS. A Cottage near Lakeville, Conn., 2½ hours from New-York; fully furnished, with all improvements; 12 acres land; beautifully situated between two lakes; fishing and boating. Address Mrs. SHAW, 308 West 77th St.

SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND.—Furnished residences for season at Bay Shore, Islip, West Islip; also properties for sale. A. STELLENWERF, Bay Shore, N. Y.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.—Desirable furnised cottages for rent for season of 1895. Send for list. YARD & BUCHANAN.

Country Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

WHY DO YOU LIVE IN A FLAT WITH TWO new cottages at New-Rochelle, very near station, fine old trees, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements, rent only $30 per month, and owner keeps lawns mowed? THOMAS HALL, 26 Broad St., New-York.

Country Houses Wanted.

WANTED—A fully furnished house on the Sound, within an hour of city on New-Haven Railroad; must contain eight to ten bedrooms, and have large water supply; strictly private family; rent not to exceed $900 for three months. Address L. G., Box 313, Times Up Town.

A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT WANTED, with modern improvements; not less than fifteen rooms; lawn, garden, shade, fruit; not over one hour from city; reasonably near depot. T. N. R., Box 200 Times.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway. 32d Street. Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Bronx Manor,

AT BRONXVILLE STATION—ADJOINING CITY LINE.

Macadamized Streets, Water, and all city conveniences.

TRAINS HALF HOURLY. 28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.

Lots from $300 upwards. Easy payments. Investors here will positively double their money in less than two years.

MAIN OFFICE, 165 BROADWAY, 4TH FLOOR.

ONLY TWO LEFT

OF THOSE HANDSOME AMERICAN-BASEMENT HOUSES, NOS. 85 AND 87 WEST 68TH ST., NEAR COLUMBUS AV.; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

E. KILPATRICK, Builder,
50 WEST 67TH ST.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

4% MONEY.

$3,000,000 to loan on New-York property at 4, 4 1-2, and 5 per cent. Any amount. Low charges.

R. F. SHROPSHIRE,
44 WALL STREET.

73d St., West.

BET. CENTRAL PARK & COLUMBUS AV.

Desirable four-story houses, fully decorated; steam heat and electric light.

CLARK ESTATE, 25 West 23d St.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

GREENWICH—SHORE BOARDING HOUSE—28 rooms; stabling; shady grounds; perfectly healthy; no mosquitoes; popular resort; long season; near depot. J. W. ATWATER, 67 Liberty

To Let for Business Purposes.

CHURCH MISSIONS HOUSE,
4th Av. and 22d St.
TWO STORES TO LET.
Desirable offices for Societies, Architects, Lawyers, Estates, &c. Studios, with proper light. Building fire-proof.
Elevators, steam heat, gas and electric light, and janitor service without extra charge.
Apply on the premises.

A.—FIRST FLOOR, 66x80, TO LET, WITH 15 TO 35 HORSE POWER, IN EXTRA STRONG BUILDING, NOS. 21, 23, 25 BETHUNE ST.; LIGHT ON THREE SIDES; STEAM HEAT, &c. APPLY 24 BETHUNE ST.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

Hotel Grenoble Apartments,

57th STREET AND 7th AVENUE.

Elegant furnished suites, large and small, by the

Week, Month or Year.

With or without hotel service. Apply WILLIAM NOBLE, OWNER.

FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WILL LET handsomely-furnished apartment. MARTIN, 200 West 57th St.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

THE YOSEMITE,

Park Av., Corner 62d St.

SEVERAL CHOICE APARTMENTS TO RENT; WELL LIGHTED, VENTILATED, AND HANDSOMELY DECORATED, AND WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES, OR TO

J. C. WHITNEY,
346 BROADWAY.

"THE CROISIC,"

CORNER 5TH AVE. AND 26TH ST.

Entrance 7 West 26th St.

Desirable suits, two rooms and bath each, to let. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT on premises, or

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

59 Cedar St.
Agent and Attorney for Owner.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

A MOST DESIRABLE EXTRA LARGE FLAT in the "Hampshire," 46 to 50 West 9th St.; all outside, sunny rooms; rent very low, as party leaves the city; elevator service; door attendance. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

REDUCED RENTS.

Steam-heated flats, six rooms and bath; all light; 270 West 43d St.; $36 to $45. Janitor.

TO RENT—A small apartment in the fire-proof building No. 80 Madison Av., corner 28th St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

A COUNTRY HOME IN THE HEART OF THE fashionable West Side; house with twenty-five rooms; arranged for one or two families; sanitary plumbing; good condition; handsome lawns, outbuildings, &c. Rent, $115 per month. Apply on premises, 321 West 85th St.

43d ST., 443 WEST.—Three-story and basement brownstone; twelve rooms; all improvements; pleasant block; rent, $1,100. Call 469 West 44th St.

A LARGE, HANDSOME 25-foot four-story dwelling to let, near 5th Av., between 23d and 34th Sts., rent $2,800. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

No Extra Charge

Leave your advertisement for The New-York Times at the nearest or most convenient American District Telegraph Office.

Rates always the same as at our Main Office.

Ring your call box for Messenger.

Cost of Advertisement will be written on your copy.

Pay nothing extra to boy.

POLICE PARADE AS USUAL

Commissioner Andrews Cast the Only Vote in the Negative.

SUPT. BYRNES SPOKE FOR THE MEN

No Parade, He Said, Would Mean More Demoralization — Medal and Praise for a Brave Detective.

The police will have their annual parade May 31. Superintendent Byrnes told the Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday that if they refused to allow the men to parade their action would still further demoralize the department.

Commissioner Andrews refused to change his opinion that, in the present condition of the force, a parade would be inadvisable, and he alone, of the four members of the board, voted in the negative.

The question was discussed in a secret session, after the regular meeting. Superintendent Byrnes told the Commissioners that it had been the custom for the last twenty-five years to have a review and parade of the department yearly, and he recommended that this year should be no exception.

He said that, notwithstanding the demoralizing influences under which the departments worked for the last year, the majority of its members are still proud of their uniforms, and would feel chagrined if they were not allowed to parade. He said he would be able to turn out four battalions of 425 men each.

Gen. Kerwin said he was very much in favor of having a parade, and held in contempt the idea that the department was under a cloud, and that there was fear of public ridicule. "The police force," he said, "is an efficient body. A few of its members have been besmirched, but that does not affect the entire department. No good citizen will point the finger of scorn at the police, and the department is still able to control criminals."

President Martin said he never entertained the slightest thought of not having a parade. The board then took a vote. Commissioners Martin, Kerwin, and Murray voted in the affirmative, and Commissioner Andrews in the negative.

The Commissioners approved the pay rolls of the Inspectors of Election and poll clerks whose pay was withheld because they had not fully complied with all the requirements of the law at the last election. Gov. Morton recently signed the bill directing the Controller to pay the men. There are about 1,600 of them, and the pay rolls amount to $47,034.

Superintendent Byrnes recommended that two matrons be appointed in each of the following stations: Church Street, Macdougal Street, Charles Street, Mulberry Street, Delancey Street, Fifth Street, West Twentieth Street, East Twenty-second Street, West Thirty-seventh Street, West Forty-seventh Street, East Fifty-first Street, West Sixty-eighth Street, West One Hundredth Street, East Eighty-eighth Street, East One Hundred and Fourth Street, and West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Commissioner Andrews, who is Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, was directed to see about fitting up accommodations for the matrons in the station houses named. At present there are matrons in Oak Street, Elizabeth Street, Eldridge Street, Union Market, Mercer Street, West Thirtieth Street, East Sixty-seventh Street, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, and Morrisania.

Inspector McAvoy reported that Detective Sergeant Armstrong displayed great courage on the occasion of a fire in the flat house 80 West Ninety-fourth Street, on the evening of April 11, and at the risk of his life carried C. Pinto from the burning building and assisted a number of tenants to escape. On the motion of Commissioner Martin, honorable mention and a medal were granted to Armstrong.

MRS. LANGTRY SAILS FOR EUROPE

She Will Return Under the Management of T. Henry French.

Mrs. Langtry sailed for Europe on the steamship Lahn yesterday afternoon. She appeared in the best of spirits as she stood on the deck of the vessel watching the throng on the dock, and surrounded by a group of personal friends, who had gathered to wish her godspeed on her voyage. She expressed herself as much gratified with the substantial success of her brief American tour.

"I came here," she said, "under many disadvantages. I did not decide to make the tour until nearly all the theatres of the country had filled their time for the season, and it was very difficult to secure dates. Under the circumstances, I am greatly flattered by the success which has attended my efforts to please the American public, and I am going home with warmer appreciation than ever of the generosity of this people as exhibited toward the artists of foreign lands."

Before sailing Mrs. Langtry signed a contract with T. Henry French, by the terms of which he will act as her manager for another American tour next season. Mrs. Langtry's next season here will begin in this city in October, and will cover visits to every large city in the country. She will play an engagement in London in June, presenting "Gossip," with Miss Effie Shannon of the company which has been supporting her here in her original character. The rest of the cast will be made up of English actors. While in Europe she will endeavor to secure some new plays, and she may bring back with her Pinero's "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith." She is to make a tour of Australia and India during the season of 1896-7.

THINKS IT WOULD COST THREE MILLIONS

Controller Fitch Will Report as to the Opening of Twelfth Avenue.

The Hamilton bill, providing for the return of the assessments collected by the city for the opening of Twelfth Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to the property owners was down for a public hearing before the Mayor yesterday. No one appeared in opposition to it, and the Mayor sent for Controller Fitch to ask him about it.

"I have not looked into the matter fully," said the Controller, "but I understand that it would involve an expenditure of about $3,000,000, which would have to be added to the tax budget for next year."

Mayor Strong asked him to send a report to him both as to the equity of the bill and as to the amount involved. It is thought that the Mayor will not approve the bill.

The bill amending the so-called Elm Street bill, enabling the city to take property as soon as the Commissioners of Appraisal and Assessments are appointed, so that it should only apply to unimproved property above Fifty-ninth Street, was also down for a hearing before the Mayor, but there was no discussion upon it.

Should the City Support Them?

Controller Fitch has requested Corporation Counsel Scott to give an opinion as to whether the charge for support of children surrendered to asylums, and not committed by magistrates, is a proper charge.

Joseph H. Choate and others are of the opinion that a number of children are surrendered by their parents to public institutions merely to save expense. In the account of the New-York Juvenile Asylum many names of surrendered children appear, and a charge is made against the city for their support.

Several Places Would Suit Him.

Controller Fitch has received a letter from A. P. Lane of 89 Grand Street, asking to be appointed either Deputy Controller, First Auditor, or Receiver of Taxes, or Superintendent of Markets. No other places will suit him.

He said that he had received a letter from Mayor Strong, saying that he would indorse him for a place in any of the departments. The Controller has no vacancy.

Armory Walls to be Repaired.

The Armory Board, at a meeting in the Mayor's office yesterday, received a communication from Superintendent Constable of the Building Department stating that the architects of the Ninth Regiment Armory, in West Fourteenth Street, had agreed to remedy the defects in the front wall.

This information was acceptable to the board, and Cable & Sargent, the architects, who were present, were ordered to carry out their offer.

DEATH OF THE SLAVE'S FRIEND

The Public Record of ex-Senator James F. Wilson, Who Died in Fairfield, Iowa, Monday Night.

FAIRFIELD, Iowa, April 23.—Ex-United States Senator James F. Wilson died at his home here at 9.40 o'clock last evening, from paralysis of the brain. Death had been expected daily for the last week.

Ex-United States Senator James F. Wilson was born in Newark, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1828. His father, a carpenter, died in 1839, leaving a wife and three children almost wholly unprovided for. Young Wilson helped his mother to support the family, and when thirteen years old was apprenticed to a harnessmaker. He worked at his trade until 1851.

His early education was obtained by attending the common school at such times as his labor would permit. He studied after his working hours, and recited his lessons to a friend who took an interest in him. In this way he obtained a fair education.

While engaged at harnessmaking he studied law, in which he was greatly assisted by Justice Woods of the United States Supreme Court, who loaned him books and acted as his instructor.

Mr. Wilson was admitted to the bar in 1852, and at once began to practice law. The following year he married and settled in Fairfield, Iowa, where he soon became one of the leading members of his profession. He was elected to the Convention for the Revision of the Constitution of Iowa in 1856. He was elected to the lower house of the General Assembly in 1857, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1859, and served on the Judiciary Committee. He was sent to Congress to represent his dictrict for the unexpired term of Gen. S. R. Curtis in 1861.

Mr. Wilson was but thirty-three years old when he took his seat in the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was probably the youngest member ever placed on the Judiciary Committee of the House. He was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth Congresses, and declined a further election. He was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee during the periods of the war and the reconstruction. He was a sanguine and unswerving supporter of the Government throughout the great struggle.

His first resolution in Congress, offered in December, 1861, instructed the Committee on Military Affairs to report an addtional article of war, prohibiting the use of United States forces to return fugitive slaves and providing for the dismissal from the army or navy of any officer who used troops for such purpose. The article was adopted.

He reported the first bill ever reported in Congress for the enfranchisement of the colored people of the District of Columbia. He gave the first notice ever given in Congress of an amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. He reported and carried through the House a bill giving freedom to the wives and children of colored soldiers.

He reported the great Civil Rights bill, and fought constantly for all in lowly stations of life. As a lawyer he was most successful, and conducted cases involving great principles. He was true to the interests of the people while acting as a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

He was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican to represent Iowa, and took his seat Dec. 4, 1883, succeeding James Wilson McDill, Republican. He was re-elected in 1888, and served until March 3, 1895, when his second term expired.

APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY CONGRESS

Record of the Third Session of the Fifty-third Congress Compiled.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The volume of "Appropriations, New Offices," &c., for the third session of the Fifty-third Congress, showing the appropriations in detail and by bills made during said session, the new offices created and offices omitted, with their salaries, and the number of salaries increased and reduced, with the amount of such increase and reduction, including a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, has been completed by T. P. Cleaves and J. C. Courts, clerks to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, respectively.

The appropriations by bills are as follows, being for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896:

Agricultural	$3,303,750.00
Army	23,252,608.19
Diplomatic and consular	1,574,458.76
District of Columbia	5,745,443.25
Fortifications	1,904,557.50
Indian	8,762,751.24
Legislative, executive, and judicial	21,891,718.08
Military Academy	464,261.66
Navy	29,416,245.31
Pensions	141,381,570.00
Post Office	89,545,997.86
Sundry civil	46,568,160.40
Total	$373,811,522.15
Deficiencies	9,825,374.82
Miscellaneous appropriations	297,667.37
Total general bills and miscellaneous	$383,934,564.34
Permanent appropriations	$113,073,956.32
Grand total appropriations	$497,008,520.66

The number of new offices specifically created is 1,773, at an annual cost of $1,313,324, and the number of offices omitted is 409, at an annual cost of $497,948, making a net increase of 1,364 in number and $815,376 in amount. Included in this increase are 1,000 additional seamen authorized to be enlisted in the navy, and 315 additional Deputy Collectors and revenue agents in the internal revenue service, to carry into effect the income-tax laws. In addition to the foregoing, there is a net increase in specific amounts appropriated for new offices where the number of such offices and the amount of salary are not specified, of $805,700.

The number of salaries specifically increased is 119, at an annual cost of $39,506.60, and the number of salaries specifically reduced is 69, at an annual cost of $18,328.80, making a net increase of 50 in number and $21,177.80 in amount.

OBJECTS TO THE HOSPITAL TAX

Opposition in the Marine Corps to the Monthly Payment of Twenty Cents.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—There is opposition in the Marine Corps over the monthly forfeiture of 20 cents by officers and men of the corps in behalf of the Naval Hospital fund. For many years it has been a practice to deduct from the salaries of the Marine Corps people a small fraction, which is applied to the support of naval hospitals. The question has been sent to the Treasury Department for final decision.

The original act which allowed this deduction from the pay of the Marine Corps officers and men was approved as early as 1811. In 1854, however, another law recited that officers and men of the Marine Corps should be entitled to the same pay and bounty for re-enlistment as are provided for officers and men in the army. The point is raised that the latter law is more recent than the law of 1811, and that therefore there is no authority to deduct any sum from the salary of the Marine Corps men. The sum in each case is small, but the aggregate is considerable. It is in cases of older officers and men more than $100.

A point in favor of continuing the reduction is that the Marine Corps officers and men are entitled to treatment at the naval hospitals, and it is maintained that they should contribute to the support of the same as officers and men of the navy.

Aluminium as an Army Material.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—It looks, after all, as if aluminium would not be suitable for army material for some time. Experiments have been making to ascertain the durability of aluminium for such articles as knives, forks, spoons, plates, and dippers. It is likely that the discoverer of a metal which, alloyed with aluminium, will prove a satisfactory combination, will secure a profitable contract from the War Department. It is said that the new forks and spoons, resembling gold in appearance, have been tried, and are found to contain copper, and the doctors have reported that this element may prove detrimental to the health of the troops.

The authorities have not surrendered the opinion that aluminium will some day enter into the composition of most of the articles used in the military service, but as yet no satisfactory alloy has been found. In addition to table and kitchen ware, it is proposed to construct insignia, bits of harness, and military trappings generally of this metal.

Dr. Hamilton's Cottage Leased.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 23.—Dr. Huidekoper of New-York has rented the cottage of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, in Ocean Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Wharton cable that they will sail from Europe June 8 and come direct to their cottage here. The sea wall at their place has been damaged to the extent of $3,000 by recent heavy surfs.

SAVED FROM STARVATION

Suffering Families Helped by the Monte Relief Society.

MONEY AND CLOTHES FOR HUNDREDS

Pitiful Story of Two Women Who Were Deserted by Their Husbands—Husband and Wife Sent to Europe.

The lower east side of the city—that part including Norfolk, Suffolk, Attorney, and Clinton Streets—contains a vast amount of poverty that seldom reaches the notice of the wealthy people of this city. It is not a rare thing to see as many as fifteen persons living in one tenement, and in some cases in a single room. Very often the people who live in these places are thrown out of employment at a few hours' notice, for most of them work in sweat shops, and the landlords in the neighborhood are none too gentle in their treatment of their tenants when rent is not promptly forthcoming.

This condition of affairs has been brought to the notice of the Monté Relief Society, a band of noble women, with Mrs. Sofia Monté Loebinger at its head, and for a long time the wants of the distressed have been attended to by the society. The work of helping the needy is not confined to any one district, but most of the applicants for relief come from the district of the "sweaters."

Mrs. Loebinger and her executive staff are to be found every Tuesday afternoon at 105 East Forty-fourth Street. Those who need the ministrations of charity go to that place with vouchers issued by the society's investigators, and are supplied with money and clothing to meet their immediate necessities. If the applicant is out of employment and is able to work, steps are taken to provide employment, and in some cases considerable advances of money are made.

There are 500 members in the society, and the clothing that is given out is either made by the members or given by friends.

The hundreds of applicants, the majority of them women, who called at the society's headquarters yesterday were welcomed by Mrs. Loebinger, Mrs. Edward Boxsius, Mrs. M. Teschner, Mrs. Sugarman, Mrs. Newburger, Mrs. G. H. Abrahams, Miss Heyman, Miss Marks, Miss Bottstein, Miss Krause, and Miss Steinman.

Such narratives of need as were listened to and acted upon by these ladies are seldom to be heard anywhere but at a charity bureau's headquarters. A most pitiful story of want was told by Mrs. Leah Dvorken of 5 Norfolk Street.

Mrs. Dvorken is the wife of a tailor and the mother of six children. Her husband was out of employment, and seven weeks ago he deserted her. The woman was without funds, and when rent day came the landlord, finding he could not get his rent, had her few belongings put on the street. It was a very cold night, and the mother sought shelter for herself and little ones with a neighbor, poor as herself, and, like her, deserted by her husband. While Mrs. Dvorken was getting warm some one stole the few things that had been placed on the street, and she was without even a pillow. The neighbor who sheltered her was Mrs. Goldstein of 7 Norfolk Street, and she, too, was penniless. She had no food, but she shared the warmth of her two rooms with Mrs. Dvorken, and for three days the two families, making, with Mrs. Goldstein's and Mrs. Dvorken's children, fifteen in all, subsisted on stale bread and salt. On the third day there was an additional member of the Goldstein family to feed, and Mrs. Goldstein's plight was brought to the notice of the Monté Relief Society by a woman who volunteered to act as her nurse.

The cases of both families were investigated, and the sufferers have been supported since by the society. Mrs. Dvorken and Mrs. Goldstein called for aid yesterday, for their rent is due again, and the landlord has threatened to put both women into the street if they do not make prompt payment.

These are only two of many such cases that are brought to the notice of the society, and they are vouched for as worthy cases by Mrs. Abrahams, who acts as the society's detective. Among the callers yesterday were famished-looking women, carrying children three or four weeks old, and so weak that they could scarcely stand. A few dollars were given to each of them, and many received clothing. An old man, who was once a prosperous merchant, but who lost everything in unlucky speculation, asked for and received enough money to take himself and his paralyzed wife to Europe, where they have friends.

The society is to have a May festival in the Grand Central Palace on May 22. Many interesting features are promised, and it is expected that Recorder Goff and a number of other prominent men will make speeches. Three bands, one of them from Father Drumgoole's home, will furnish music.

HENRY W. SLOCUM RESIGNS

He Says the Coney Island Road Took Too Much of His Time.

Henry W. Slocum, son of the late Gen. Slocum of Brooklyn, has resigned from the Presidency of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad, because, as he explained, the executive management of the railroad required more of his attention and time than he could afford to give to it.

"I do not know," he said, "whether my resignation will take effect May 1 or July 1. I have been at work on a scheme for financing the company, and it simply depends on whether I want to remain and see it through or not."

President Slocum's scheme is to issue $200,000 of certificates of indebtedness at 5 per cent., to take up $200,000 outstanding 6 per cent. certificates. It is also his intention to construct new tracks along a portion of the railroad route.

Dennis Sullivan, the General Manager of the railroad, is spoken of as President Slocum's probable successor. Treasurer Vanderhoef is also said to be a candidate for the vacancy.

Mr. Slocum succeeded his father as President of the railroad, after it had been equipped with electric power, and after Gen. Slocum's death, President Slocum became, with William Marshall, the largest stockholder in the company.

In Aid of Our Lady of the Rosary.

A dramatic performance in aid of the mission of Our Lady of the Rosary will be given at the Lexington Avenue Opera House, in Fifty-eighth Street, on Thursday and Friday evenings. The Young Men's Dramatic Society of the Church of the Paulist Fathers will play Boucicault's "Arrah-na-Pogue." The mission is for the protection of immigrant girls, and does a most excellent work.

The patrons of the entertainment are J. J. O'Donohue, J. W. Goff, John B. Manning, E. J. Curry, Theodore Tack, Henry McAleenan, Joseph Dillon, John Brosnan, John Tobin, Thomas Crimmins, Morgan J. O'Brien, Frederic R. Coudert, James D. Murphy, Thomas M. Mulry, John Hayes, Peter McDonald, John Slattery, J. H. Oliver, Dr. Senner, Dr. Constantine McGuire, Joseph F. Daly, T. Moriarty, Hugh O'Donnell, E. McSweeney, A. V. Brailly, D. Mooney, John Lynch, John Clifford, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Dr. L. J. McNamara, James Fitzgerald, James S. Coleman, P. C. Meehan, J. J. Freel, George B. Coleman, D. A. Spellissy, Joseph Bader, William Dooling, M. Shannon, and L. J. Callanan.

Director Richardson Retired.

The stockholders of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company yesterday, at their annual meeting, retired William J. Richardson, a son of the late "Deacon" Richardson, from the Board of Directors.

Mr. Richardson took a decided stand in sympathy with the strikers during the recent labor troubles in Brooklyn in his offer to arbitrate the strike, which President Norton rejected. Since then the officers of the railroad have expressed dissatisfaction over Mr. Richardson's course.

The Directors will hold their election soon. President Norton's re-election is a foregone conclusion.

Fire Started in Waste Paper.

A large pile of waste paper lying in the yard in the rear of S. Leichter's shoe store, 2,277 Third Avenue, took fire from an unknown cause yesterday afternoon. The blaze quickly communicated to the wooden extension at the rear of the store, and a brisk fire was burning by the time the firemen arrived.

The flames were quickly extinguished, after doing damage amounting to $200. Mr. Leichter is compelled to pile his waste paper in the yard, as the Street Cleaning Department will not remove it, and he has no means of disposing of it.

W. ZIEGLER BACK FROM FLORIDA

Distressed Over the Account of His Drowning, as He Thinks It Hastened Mr. Demorest's Death.

William Ziegler, the millionaire baking-powder manufacturer, who was recently reported as having been drowned in a yacht off the Florida coast, returned yesterday to his home in this city. He went to his office at 47 Cedar Street, where he was visited by a number of friends who wanted to express their joy that he was not dead.

"I know who started the story that I was drowned," said Mr. Ziegler, "and if I meet him he will need to have a patch sewed on his trousers. His name is Will Thomas, and he is a reporter on The Jacksonville Citizen. There wasn't the slightest excuse for the story. There was a storm, but it didn't touch us, and, as we were outside the track of vessels or telegraph, we were not reported. We were absent nine days. On Tuesday, the 2d, I sent a dispatch to Mr. Coonan, my private secretary, informing him that all was well with us. It must have arrived just after the report was sent that we were wrecked. We landed at a telegraph station, and I had to waken the operator. 'Ziegler! Ziegler!' he exclaimed; 'why, I have a host of inquiries for you!' He then told me of the telegrams he had received asking for information about my drowning. That was the first I knew of the report."

Mr. Ziegler said that when he arrived at Palm Beach he was swamped with telegrams and letters asking if he were dead or alive. Then he was overwhelmed with a second flood of telegrams and letters congratulating him that he was alive. He fully believed the report of his drowning hastened the death of his brother-in-law, W. Jennings Demorest. Mr. Demorest was seventy-two years old, and, though suffering with pleuro-pneumonia, was not dangerously ill until he heard the report of Mr. Ziegler's death by drowning.

Mr. Ziegler said he had a very enjoyable trip in Southern waters. He caught many fish, and brought home with him a number of curious products of the sea.

NOTES OF FOREIGN NAVIES

From The United Service Gazette, British, of April 13, 1895.

The Admiralty has decided to recommission during the next twelve months no fewer than fifteen vessels which are at present engaged in foreign service. Some of them have already served three commissions, while two—the Cleopatra and the Pelican—will hoist the pennant for the fifth commission. The ships to be recommissioned are the Camperdown, the Edgar, the Scout, and the Melita on the Mediterranean station; the Alacrity, the Daphne, the Pigmy, the Plover, the Redpole, and the Esk on the China station; the Pelican, the Partridge, and the Cleopatra on the North America and West Indies station, and the Phoebe and the Blonde on the Cape of Good Hope and West coast of Africa.

***

According to the Figaro, the trials of the new French cruiser Chasseloup-Laubat, which were carried out on Tuesday last at Cherbourg, where she was laid down in 1893, were not very satisfactory, both the stability of the vessel and her speed leaving much to be desired.

***

The Austro-Hungarian Government has recently entered into a contract with Messrs. Yarrow & Co. of Poplar, to construct a first-class torpedo boat of the latest type. The dimensions are 148 feet in length by 14 feet 9 inches beam, and the boilers are to be of the Yarrow water-tube type.

***

The Argentine Government will shortly order the construction of six new torpedo boats, and likewise projects ordering two new cruisers. The total cost of these vessels is estimated at £1,000,000.

***

A society is reported to have been formed at Baden-Baden, entitled the "German Naval Union," having for its object the raising of voluntary contributions for the increase of the German Navy. Branches of the union will be established in other parts of Germany as well as abroad.

***

"Brassey's Naval Annual" is to be out early in May, and it is said that Lord Brassey himself is preparing two articles, one on the manning of the fleet on the lines of his House of Lords debate, and the other on the subject which he has only regarded as his own—the shipbuilding programme. Naturally the war in the East and its lessons will be dealt with, although in this case the author's name is not to be given—which is significant of high authority. Mr. Laird Clowes will narrate the history of the war, and an important contribution to international law will be made by the Professor of Law in Melbourne University, Mr. W. Harrison Moore, who will take up the question of the sinking of the Kow Shing and the intimation of war. Last year's article on the shipbuilding resources of the nation, with special reference to the construction of war ships, will be supplemented this year by a similar article by Commander C. N. Robinson on the resources for the construction of war ship machinery.

***

From The Naval and Military Record, British, of April 11, 1895.

The French Senate has discussed the navy estimates. Admiral Besuard announced that two new ironclads would be launched this year, and six more in 1896. Vessels of the fast cruiser class would also be increased.

***

The ways for the launching of the Prince George, the keel of which was laid down at Portsmouth on Sept. 10, 1894, are being prepared, and the ship will take the water some time in August.

***

During the last fortnight considerable progress has been made on board the cruiser Talbot and sloop Algerine at Davenport, and there is now no longer any reason to doubt that both vessels will be ready for launching by the 25th inst.

***

The armament of ten six-inch breechloading guns of the cruiser Amphion, at Devonport, are to be sent to Woolwich and be converted into quick-firing guns.

***

The Admiralty has directed that an increase be made in the armament of the Monarch, by the addition of four quick-firing guns on her upper deck. The plans and an estimate of the cost of the necessary alterations, are being prepared, and the work will shortly be commenced.

***

The next vessel which is being prepared in Chatham dock yard for launching is the Minerva, a second-class cruiser of 5,600 tons' displacement, and of 8,100 horse power. The machinery for this cruiser is being made in Chatham dock yard, the engines being the largest yet constructed in that yard.

***

Satisfactory progress continues to be made with the construction of the Majestic at Portsmouth. The whole of the machinery and boilers has been delivered by the Barrow-in-Furness Shipbuilding and Armaments Company. The engines are in place and the decks closed, and the eight cylindrical return-tube boilers will be placed in position during the week. The two military masts have been erected, and considerable progress has been made with the bridges, conning towers, and barbettes. A large quantity of Harveyized steel armor for the barbettes has also been received.

***

The construction of the new battle ship Magnificent is progressing rapidly toward completion at Chatham. So far as the machinery contractors are concerned, their work in the machinery space of the ship is nearly finished. Both sets of engines are completely fitted on board, and are now preparing for the water test, and all the boilers, with their uptakes, are in place and the decks and casings closed. Satisfactory progress is also being made with the armored parts of the ship, and great hopes are entertained of the vessel being so far advanced by the early Summer as to enable her trials, which are looked forward to with special interest, to be then made. Her propelling machinery embodies a new departure in boiler engineering, the steam being supplied from boilers fitted with a new system of creating an increased draught in their furnaces, when an extra demand is made upon them for a larger developed power by the engines.

Made Eidman a Committeeman.

Ferdinand Eidman, formerly a Collector of Internal Revenue, has been elected a member of the Republican County Committee from the Seventh Assembly District. He succeeds ex-Justice Jacob M. Patterson, who retired on his appointment by Gov. Morton as a Quarantine Commissioner.

SUCCESSFUL TEST OF SMOKELESS POWDER

The Article Made at the Torpedo Station Gives Satisfactory Results.

NEWPORT, April 23.—Semi-official reports concerning the smokeless powder for six-inch guns, which was manufactured at the Torpedo Station, have been received from Indian Head. The station officers felt that the powder would show excellent results, and it has in every way met their expectations. It was very carefully prepared, very full notes of every stage of the process being taken, so that a comprehensive formula is held by the manufacturers, and equally good powder may be made at any time the Government desires.

At the station at present smokeless powder for one and three pounder rapid-fire guns is being made, and it will be shipped to vessels in commission as soon as possible. The Bureau of Ordnance has ordered that the heat tests of the smokeless powder for six-inch guns be made at the station rather than at Indian Head, for it is felt that they can be more reliably conducted, and with less danger, by those who manufacture the powder than by those who are in some respects strangers to it.

A new smokeless powder for small arms is now being tested at the station. Thus far, results are very pleasing.

Two Warrants for Whiteman.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, who is being held pending the arrival of a warrant for his arrest from San Francisco, Cal., on a charge of forgery, is wanted in Dansville, N. Y., on a charge of perjury. Sheriff McNeill of Dansville arrived at the Tombs with a warrant issued by the Justice of the Peace. He said Whiteman perjured himself in settling up an estate.

Job E. Hedges, secretary to Mayor Strong, swore to the signature of the Justice being genuine.

To Confer with Postmaster Dayton.

Col. J. W. Coveney, Postmaster of Boston, arrived in the city yesterday. He called on Postmaster Dayton, with whom he will have a conference to-day concerning the proposed improvement of the mail service in the New-England States.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending April 27 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 4 AM for Europe, per steamship Majestic, via Queenstown; at 8 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Philadelphia, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Philadelphia";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilia, (letters must be directed "per Antilia";) at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Saratoga, via Havana; at 2 PM for Belgium direct, per steamship Rhynland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Rhynland";) at *3 PM for Belize, per steamship Alert, from Mobile.

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Normannia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Niagara.

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 5 AM for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany must be directed "per Etruria";) at 6:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Coleridge";) at 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Fulda, via Southampton and Bremen; at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Madiana, (including Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago when specially addressed for this steamer;) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica and Savanilla, per steamship Alvena, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Alvena";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Alps; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 1 PM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 8:30 PM for Newfoundland, per steamship from Halifax.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April *26 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 28 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May *6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April 26 and up to May *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to May *26 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 6:30 PM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mails close at 6 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., April 19, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

COOK'S TOURS.

At our two New-York offices, **up town** at 1,225 Broadway, and **down town** at 261 Broadway, we have every facility for European and American travel. Independent ocean and rail tickets to all points, and excursions, under personal escort, at regular intervals. Round the World Parties, under personal escort, leave San Francisco Aug. 24, Oct. 1, and Vancouver Nov. 11. Programmes and all information free on application.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Official Ticket Agents for all Trunk Lines.
Boston, 332 Washington Street; Philadelphia, 828 Chestnut St.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
S. S. Amsterdam.Saturday, April 27, 1895, 1 P. M.
S. S. Maasdam.....Saturday, May 4, 1895, 1 P. M.
First cabin, $45 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent..Sat., April 27,5 A.M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf.......Sat., May 4, M.
LA NORMANDIE, Poirot...Sat., May 11, 5 A. M.
New-York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, trip valid 60 days. First-class, $160; second-class, $116.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Mississippi, April 27.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 57 N. R., foot West 27th St.

N. Y. PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK
ISSUES TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Opp. Bowling Green, near steamship offices.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....May 4, 3 P. M.
GAELIC ....May 14, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.May 25, 3 P. M.
CHINA..............................June 4, 3 P. M.
BELGIC..............................June 15, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, Jacksonville and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P.M.
SEMINOLE..................Wednesday, April 24
IROQUOIS........................Friday, April 26
CHEROKEE..................Tuesday, April 30
Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jack., Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, via JAMES RIVER, Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.
Kaiser W. II...May 4, 2 P. M.................Genoa
Werra..........May 18, 10 A. M..............Genoa
Ems............June 1, 11 A. M...............Genoa
Werra..........June 22, 10 A. M.............Genoa
Kaiser W. II...July 13, 10 A. M..............Genoa
Werra..........July 27, 10 A. M..............Genoa
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
WINTER RATES UNTIL APRIL 30.
I. cabin, $60 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Fulda, Sat., Apr. 27, 11 AM	Lahn, Tu., May 21, 4 PM.
Trave, Tu., Ap. 30, 9 A.M.	Fulda, Sa., May 25, 11 AM
Ems, Sat. May 4, M.	Trave, Tu., May 28, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., May 7, 9 AM.	Kaiser W. II., Je. 4, 3 PM
Saale, Tu., May 14, 9 AM.	Havel, Thur., Je. 6, 8 AM

SPRING SAILINGS, 1895.

Saale,	Tues., June 11	Trave,	Tues., July 9
Lahn,	Tues., June 18	Lahn,	Tues., July 16
Fulda,	Sat., June 22	Fulda,	Sat., July 20
Spree,	Tues., June 25	Spree,	Tues., July 23
Ems,	Sat., June 29	Ems,	Sat., July 27
Havel,	Tues., July 2	Havel,	Tues., July 30
Saale,	Sat., July 6	Saale,	Sat., Aug. 3

NOTICE.
Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
THE ONLY LINE maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with **Twin-Screw Steamers.**
New-York-Southampton-(London Paris)-Hamburg
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Spring Sailings, Express Steamers.

Normannia, Apr. 25, 11 AM	F. Bism'ck, My. 30, 11 AM
Columbia, May 9, 11 AM	Columbia, Je. 6, 11 AM
A. Victoria, My. 16, 9 AM	A. Victoria, Je. 8, 9 AM
Normannia, May 23, 11 AM	Normannia, Je. 20, 11 AM

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

TO THE **Land** OF THE **Midnight Sun.**
Cruise to **NORWAY** and **NORTH CAPE**, also to **SPITZBERGEN — NEW-YORK, HAMBURG, HARDANGER FJORD, ODDE, MOLDE, ROMSDALSFJORD, VEBLUNGSNAES, TRONDHJEM, NORTH CAPE, SPITZBERGEN, TROMSOE, LOFOTEN ISLANDS, RAFTSUND, DIGERMULEN, VESTFJORD, STORFJORD, GEIRANGERFJORD, MAROK, SOGNEFJORD, GUDVANGEN, STALHEIMSKLEV, BERGEN, HAMBURG, NEW-YORK**—by the **AUGUSTA VICTORIA** in **JUNE**, and the **COLUMBIA** in **JULY**.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London—Paris.)

Berlin..April 24, 11 AM	New-York, May 22, 11 AM
New-York. My. 1, 11 AM	Paris, May 29, 11 AM
Paris....May 8, 11 AM	St. Louis, June 5, 11 AM
Berlin...May 15, 11 AM	New-York, June 12, 11 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK—ANTWERP.

Rhynland..Ap. 24, 4 PM	Friesland..May 22, noon
Westernland..May 1, M	Rhynland. May 29, noon
Noordland..May 8, noon	Westernland, Ju'e 5, noon
Waesland..May 15, noon	Noordland. June 12, noon

International Navigation Company.
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria, Apr. 27, 8 A. M.	Lucania, May 18, M.
Campania, May 4, M.	Etruria, May 25, 3 P. M.
Umbria, May 11, 8 A. M.	Campania, Je. 1, 11 A.M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Majestic, Apr. 24, 7 AM.	*Majestic, May 22, 3 PM.
*Adriatic, May 1, 10 AM.	Germanic, May 29, 10 AM.
*Teutonic, May 8, 7 AM.	*Teutonic, June 5, 3 PM.
Britannic, May 15, 10 AM.	Britannic, June 12, 10 AM.

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th St. Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers from $35, according to steamer. Steerage from New-York, $10. Prepaid tickets, $15. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

SAVANNAH LINE.—Three times weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to

J. D. HASHAGEN, E.A. S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way.	W. H. RHET, Gen. Agt. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agt. O.S.S.Co., N. Pier 35 N.R.	J. L. ADAMS, G. E. A. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.

G. M. SORREL, Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago, arriving at 9:20 next morning.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for Chicago, arriving at 9:35 P. M. next day.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
7:00 A. M. daily for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West and principal local points. Dining Car to Suspension Bridge; Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connections for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. and B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, and Salamanca. Parlor car to Buffalo.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 8:45 A. M., Chicago 7 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
6:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Arrives Buffalo 6 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Buffalo passengers can remain in sleeper until 8 A. M.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 96 Broadway and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Fast Express Trains TO
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
For CHICAGO, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:30 P. M. ex. Sun.,) (5:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
All trains run daily except 3:30 P. M.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A.M. daily, 1:30 P.M. ex. Sun.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5:00 PM daily.
All Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N.Y.; 330, 844 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St.; C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect April 21, 1895.
9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 7:45 A. M., St. Louis 3 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY. 4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Asheville, Hot Springs, Memphis, Jacksonville, and New-Orleans; 12:15 night, daily, Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE. 9 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa, Jacksonville, Macon, Charleston; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Tampa.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. Express, 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M., week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, Through Buffet Parlor Car and Coach.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (except Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a. Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d Street:
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester carried on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.
12:05 Night, Except Sunday Night.—For Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
9:04 A. M. and **3:38** P. M.—Daily, Except Sunday. To Pittsfield via Harlem Division.
Wagner palace cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Lights.
Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413, 785 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., Lincoln Building, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST-SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N.Y., as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local for Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time tables of local trains, parlor and sleeping car accommodations apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agt., 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Dec. 3, 1894.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD,
4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M.
For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sunday, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 4:30, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave	By Way of	Due
9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
1:00 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:15 AM.
12:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor car seat.
Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

$3 TO BOSTON. $2 TO WORCESTER.
Reductions to all points East and North.
VIA **NORWICH LINE**
Steamers leave Pier (old number) 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. A fine orchestra on each steamer.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers leave Pier 25, E. R., 3 P. M. and 11:30, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, &c.

STONINGTON LINE.—Inside route to Boston and the East. All fares reduced. Steamers leave New Pier 36 N. R. at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, & COXSACKIE BOATS will leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St. N. R., connecting at HUDSON with BOSTON AND ALBANY R. R. for all points East.

RAMSDELL LINE—STEAMERS
leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, & Newb'g; week days, 5 PM; Sun., 9 AM.